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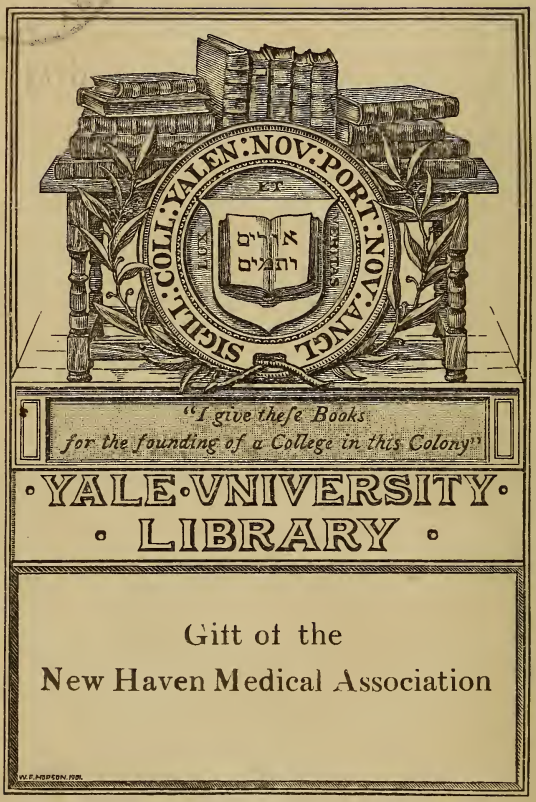

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BY

HENRY BEASLEY.

PHILADELPHIA.
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1857.

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The Editor trusts that this work will supply a want which has long been felt. Carefully selecting from the mass of materials at his disposal, it has been his aim to compile a volume, sufficiently comprehensive, and yet sufficiently portable, in which both physician and druggist, prescriber and compounder, may find, under the head of each remedy, the manner in which that remedy may be most effectively administered, or combined with other medicines, in the treatment of various diseases. The alphabetical arrangement will render this easy. It is also hoped that the short description given of each medicine, and the list of the doses in which its several preparations may be prescribed will be found useful.

In selecting the prescriptions and determining the doses, reliance has been placed upon those medical authors who are generally considered as of most authority in each instance. But it will readily be imagined that the prescriptions are not all of equal merit, and the reader will find several opportunities of comparison, by which a considerable variety of opinion among medical practitioners, particularly in the matter of doses, has been forcibly illustrated. When it has been necessary to point out the mean between extremes of this nature, the Editor has been assisted in his task by competent medical advice, and he hopes that a correct judgment has been thereby arrived at.

Besides those special pharmaceutical works, of which a full list is given at the commencement of the "Medical Formulary," the author has consulted, in the compilation of this volume, a large number of standard works on Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, both by English and foreign practitioners. The names, which are in general appended at the foot of each prescription, will for the most part be readily recognized.

Reference must also be made to the "Medical Formulary" for exact information as to the composition and manner of compounding of the various preparations enumerated below in the lists of doses, or ordered in the prescriptions contained in the present work.

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

OCCURRING IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

Referring to the Operation.

℞, *Recipe*, take.
M., *Misce*, mix.
F., *Fac*, *Fiat*, make, let there be made.
Div., *Divide*, divide.
Sol., *Solve*, dissolve.
F.S.A., *Fac secundum artem*, make or prepare according to the rules of the art.
M.S.D., *Misce*, *signa*, *da*, mix, write (the label or direction), and deliver to the patient.

Referring to Quantity, Weight, or Proportion.

A., āā, *ana*, of each.
Singulorum, of each.
Q.S. Quantum sufficit, as much as is sufficient.
Q.L., *Quantum lubet*, as much as you please.
C., *Cong.*, *Congius*, a gallon.
O., *Octarius* a pint; 20 ounces.
℔, *Libra*, a pound (apothecaries' or troy weight); 12 ounces.
ʒ, *Uncia*, an ounce; 8 drachms.
f℥, *Fluiduncia*, a fluid ounce. (This f is often omitted.)
ʒ, *Drachma*, a drachm; 60 grains.
fʒ, *Fluidrachma*, a fluid drachm.
℈, *Scrupulus*, a scruple; 20 grains.
Gr., *Granum*, a grain.
♏, *Minimum*, a minim, or drop; also, *gtt.*, *gutta.*
SS., *Semis*, a half.

Referring to the Form of the Preparation to be Mixed or Compounded.

Co., *Comp.*, *Compositus*, compound.
P., *Pulv. Pulvis*, a powder.
Pil., *Pilula*, a pill.
Extr. Extractum, an extract.
Elect, *Electuarium*, an electuary.
Bol., *Bolus*, a large pill.
Liq , *Liquor*, a solution.

Tinct., *Tinctura*, a tincture.
Inf., *Infusum*, an infusion.
Dec., *Decoct.*, *Decoctum*, a decoction.
Mist., *Mistura*, a mixture.
Haust., *Haustus*, a draught.
Pot., *Potus*, *Potio*, a drink.
Coll., *Collyrium*, an eyewater.
Collut., *Collutorium*, a mouthwash.
Inj., *Injectio*, an injection.
En., *Enema*, a clyster.
Garg. *Gargarisma*, a gargle.
Lot., *Lotio*, a lotion.
Lin., *Linimentum*, a liniment.
Baln., *Balneum*, a Bath.

Referring to the Administration.

Cap. *Sum.*, *Capiat*, *Sumat*, let the patient take.
Æg., *Æger*, *Ægra*, the patient, the sick man, or woman.
Det., *Detur*, let it be given.
Part. 3*tiam*, 4*tam*, 6*tam*, *Partem tertiam*, *quartam*, *sextam*, the third, fourth, or sixth part (accusative case).
Semel, *bis*, *ter in d.*, once, twice, thrice aday.
H., *Hora*, an hour.
H., *S.*, *Horâ somni*, at bedtime.
O. n., *Omni nocte*, every night.
O. m., *Omni mane*, every morning.
Coch., *Cochleare*, a spoonful.
Poc., *Poculum*, a cup.
Cyath., *Cyathus*, a wineglass.

LIST OF LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES

MORE OR LESS FREQUENTLY MET WITH IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

Abdomen, the belly; *abdominis*, of the belly; *abdomini*, to the belly.
Absente febre, in the absence of fever.
Accurate, accurately.
Ad duas vices, at twice taking.
Ad tertiam vicem, for three times.
Ad gratam aciditatem, to an agreeable sourness.
Ad defectionem animi, to fainting.
Ad libitum, at pleasure.
Adde, or *addantur*, add, or let be added.
Adhibendus, to be administered.
Adjacens, adjacent.
Admove, or *admoveatur* or *admoveantur*, apply, or let it or them be applied.
Adstante febre, when the fever is on.
Adversum, against.
Aggrediente febre, while the fever is coming on.
Agitato vase, the vial being shaken.
Aliquot, some.
Alter, the other.
Alternis horis, every other hour.
Aluta, leather.
Alvo adstrictâ, when the belly is bound.
Alvus, the belly.
Amplus, large.
Ana, of each ingredient. In the Pharmacopia the term *singulorum* is employed instead of *ana*.
Aqua, water. *Aqua astricta*, frozen water. *Aqua bulliens*, boiling water. *Aqua communis*, common water. *Aqua fluviatilis*, river water. *Aqua marina*, sea water. *Aqua nivalis*, snow water. *Aqua pluviatilis*, or *Aqua pluvialis*, rain water. *Aqua fervens*, hot water. *Aqua fontana*, or *Aqua fontis*, or *Aqua fontalis*, spring water.
Auris, the ear.
Aut, or.
Balneum Mariæ, or *Balneum maris*, a warm water bath.
Balneum vaporosum, or *Balneum vaporis*, a vapor bath.
Barbadensis, Babadoes; as *Aloe Barbadensis*.
Bene, well.
Bibe, drink (thou).
Biduum, two days.
Bis indies, twice a day.
Bulliat or *Bulliant*, let boil.
Butyrum, butter.

Cæruleus, blue.
Calefactus, warmed.
Calomelas, calomel, or chloride of mercury.
Capiat, let the patient take.
Cautè, cautiously.
Charta, paper.
Cochlear, or *Cochleare*, a spoonful, a tablespoonful. *Cochleatim*, by spoonfuls. *Cochleare amplum*, a large (or table) spoonful, about half an ounce. *Cochleare infantis*, a child's spoonful. *Cochleare magnum*, a large spoonful. *Cochleare medium*, *Cochleare modicum*, a middling spoonful—*i. e.* a child's or dessert spoonful: about f℥ij. *Cochleare parvum*, a small (or tea) spoonful; about f℥j.
Cibus, food.
Coctio, boiling.
Cornu cervi, hartshorn.
Cornu cervi ustum, burnt hartshorn.
Cola, strain. *Colatus*, strained.
Colaturæ, to, or of, the strained liquor.
Coletur, let it be strained.
Colentur, let them be strained.
Coloretur, let it be colored.
Compositus, compounded.
Concisus, cut.
Congius, a gallon.
Conserva, a conserve; also, keep thou.
Continuantur remedia, let the remedies be continued.
Contusus, bruised.
Coque, boil; *coquantur*, let them be boiled. *Coque ad medietatis consumptionem*, boil to the consumption of half. *Coque in sufficiente quantitate aquæ*, boil in a sufficient quantity of water.
Cor, *Cordis*, the heart.
Cortex, bark.
Coxa, the hip.
Cras, to-morrow.
Cras vespere, to-morrow evening.
Cras mane sumendus, to be taken to-morrow morning.
Cras nocte, to-morrow night.
Crastinus, for to-morrow.
Cucurbitula cruenta, a cupping-glass with the scarificator.
Cujus, of which.
Cujuslibet, of any.
Cum, with.
Cyatho theæ, in a cup of tea.
Cyathus, vel / *Cyathus vinarius*, } a wineglass: from f℥iss. to f℥ij.
Da, give.
De, (prep.) of, or from.
Deaurentur pilulæ, let the pills be gilt.
Debita spissitudo, a proper consistence.
Debitus, due, proper.
Decanta, pour off.
Decem, ten; *Decimus*, the tenth.
Decubitus, lying down.
De die in diem, from day to day.
Deglutiatur, may be (*or* let be) swallowed.

Dejectiones alvi, stools.
Detur, let it be given.
Detur in duplo, let twice as much be given.
Dexter, dextra, the right.
Diebus alternis, every other day.
Dilue, dilutus, dilute (thou), diluted.
Diluculo, at break of day.
Dimidius, one half.
Directione propriâ, with a proper direction.
Dividatur in partes æquales, let it be divided into equal parts.
Dolor, pain.
Donec, until.
Donec alvus bis dejiciatur, until the bowels have been twice evacuated.
Donec alvus soluta fuerit, until the bowels shall be opened.
Donec dolor nephriticus exulaverit, until the nephritic pain be removed.
Dosis, a dose.
Durante dolor, while the pain lasts.
Eadem, (fem.) the same.
Eburneus, made of ivory.
Edulcorata, edulcorated.
Ejusdem, of the same.
Electuarium, an electuary.
Emesis, vomiting.
Enema, a clyster; *enemata*, clysters.
Evanuerit, shall have disappeared.
Exhibeatur, let it be exhibited.
Extende super alutam mollem, spread (thou) upon soft leather.
Fac, make; *fiat, fiant*, let it or them be made.
Fac pilulas duodecim, make 12 pills.
Farina, flour.
Fasciculus, a bundle which can be carried under the arm.
Febre durante, during the fever.
Febris, fever.
Femoribus internis, to the inner parts of the thighs.
Fervens, boiling.
Fiat haustus, let a draught be made.
Fiat lege artis, let it be made by the rules of art.
Fiat mistura, let a mixture be made.
Fiat secundum artem, let it be made according to art.
Fiat secundum artis regulas, let it be made according to the rules of art.
Fiat venesectio, bleed.
Fictilis, earthen.
Filtra, filter (thou).
Filtrum, a filter.
Fistula armata, a clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.
Fluidus, liquid.
Formula, a prescription.
Frustillatim, in little pieces.
Fuerit, shall have been.
Gargarisma, a gargle.
Gelatinâ quâvis, in any kind of jelly.
Gradatim, by degrees.
Grana sex pondere, six grains by weight.
Granum, grain; *grana*, grains.

Gratus, pleasant.
Gutta, a drop; *guttæ*, drops.
Guttatim, by drops.
Guttis quibusdam, with a few drops.
Harum pilularum sumantur tres, let 3 of these pills be taken.
Haustus, a draught.
Hebdomada, a week.
Herba, an herb.
Heri, yesterday.
Hic, hæc, hoc, this.
Hirudo, a leech.
Hora, an hour.
Horâ decubitûs, at the hour of going to bed.
Horâ somni, just before going to sleep.
Horâ undecimâ, matutinâ, at the eleventh hour in the morning.
Horæ unius spatio, at the expiration of an hour.
Horis intermediis, in the intermediate hours.
Idem, the same.
Idoneus, proper.
Imprimis, first.
Indies, from day to day, or daily.
Incide, cut (thou); *incisus*, being cut.
Infunde, pour in.
Injectio, an injection.
Injiciatur enema, let a clyster be given.
In pulmento, in gruel.
Instar, as big as.
Inter, between.
Internus, inner.
Jam, now, already.
Julepus, Julepum, Julapium, a julep.
Jusculum, broth.
Juxta, near to.
Kali præparatum (*Potassæ carbonas*, Ph. L.), prepared kali, or carbonate or subcarbonate of potash.
Lac, milk.
Lana, flannel.
Languor, faintness.
Lateri dolenti, to the side that is painful.
Lectus, a bed.
Linteum, lint.
Magnus, large.
Mane, in the morning.
Mane primo, very early in the morning.
Manipulus, a handful.
Manus, the hand.
Massa, a mass.
Massa pilularis, a pill mass.
Matutinus, in the morning, early.
Medius, middle.
Mica panis, crumb of bread.
Minimum, a minim.
Minutum, a minute.
Misce, mix.

Mistura, a mixture.
Mitte, send; *mittatur*, or *mittantur*, let be sent.
Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem, take away blood to 12 ounces at least.
Modicus, middlesized.
Modo præscripto, in the manner prescribed.
Mora, delay.
More dicto, in the manner directed.
More solito, in the usual manner.
Mortarium, a mortar.
Necnon, also.
Nisi, unless.
Novem, nine.
Nox, *noctis*, night.
Nucha, the nape of the neck.
Numerus, number.
Nux Moschata, a nutmeg.
Octarius, a pint.
Octavus, eighth.
Octo, eight.
Oleum lini sine igne, cold-drawn linseed oil.
Omni horâ, every hour. *Omni biduo*, every two days. *Omni bihorio*, every two hours.
Omni mane, every morning.
Omni nocte, every night.
Omni quadrante horæ, every quarter of an hour.
Opus, need, occasion.
Ovum, an egg.
Oz., the ounce avoirdupois, or common weight.
Pannus, a rag.
Pars, *partis*, a part.
Partes æquales, equal parts.
Partitis vicibus, in divided doses.
Parvulus, an infant; *Coch. parvulum*, a teaspoonful.
Parvus, little.
Pastillus, *pastillum*, a little ball of paste, to take like a lozenge, &c.
Pediluvium, a footbath.
Peractâ operatione emetici, when the operation of the emetic is finished.
Per deliquium, by deliquescence.
Pergo, *pergere*, to go on with.
Ph. D., *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*. *Ph. E.*, *Pharmacopœia Edinensis*. *Ph. L.*, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*. *Ph. U. S.*, *Pharmacopœia of the United States*.
Poculum, a cup; *pocillum*, a little cup.
Pondere, by weight.
Pondus civile, civil weight (avoirdupois weight).
Pondus medicinale, medicinal (apothecaries') weight
Pone aurem, behind the ear.
Post singulas sedes liquidas, after every loose stool.
Potus, drink.
Præparata, prepared.
Primus, the first.
Primo mane, very early in the morning.
Pro ratione ætatis, according to the age of the patient.

Pro re natâ, according as circumstances arise (*i. e.*, occasionally.)
Pugillus, a pinch; a gripe between the thumb and two first fingers.
Pulvis; pulverizatus, a powder—powdered.
Pyxis, a pill-box.
Quantum lubet, } as much as you please.
Quantum placet, }
Quantum sufficiat, or Quantum satis, as much as is sufficient.
Quantum vis, Quantum volueris, as much as you will.
Quâquâ horâ, each hour.
Quartus, the fourth.
Quatuor, four.
Quinque, five.
Quintus, the fifth.
Quorum, of which.
℞, *Recipe*, take.
Ratio, proportion.
Redactus in pulverem, powdered.
Redigatur in pulverem, let it be reduced to powder.
Regio umbilici, the umbilical region.
Reliquus, remaining.
Repetatur, repetantur, let it or them be continued.
Respondeo, to answer.
Retineo, to keep.
Saltem, at least.
Scatula, a box.
Scilicet, namely.
Secundum artem, according to art.
Secundum naturam, according to nature.
Secundus, second.
Sedes, the alvine evacuation.
Semel, once.
Semi, semis, a half.
Semidrachma, half a drachm.
Semihora, half an hour.
Septem, seven.
Séptimana, a week.
Sescuncia, an ounce and a half.
Sesquihora, an hour and a half.
Sex, six,
Sextus, sixth.
Si, if.
Simul, together.
Sine, without.
Singulorum, of each.
Si non valeat, if it do not answer.
Si opus sit, if there be occasion.
Si vires permittant, if the strength will bear it.
Signetur nomine proprio, let it be written upon with the proper name (not a trade name).
Sit, let it be.
Solus, alone.
Solvo, solvere, solutus, to dissolve, dissolved or loosened.
Somnus, sleep.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, rectified spirit of wine.

Spiritus vini tenuis, proof spirit.
Spiritus vinosus, ardent spirit of any strength.
Statim, immediately.
Stet, let it stand; *stent*, let them stand.
Sub finem coctionis, when the boiling is nearly finished.
Subactus, subdued.
Subinde, frequently.
Sumat talem, let the patient take one like this.
Sume, *sumat*, *sumatur*, *sumantur*, *sumendus*, take thou, let him take, let it or them be taken, to be taken.
Summitates, the summits, or tops.
Supra, above.
Superbibendo haustum, drinking afterwards this draught.
Tabella (dim. of *tabula*, a table), a lozenge.
Talis, such a one.
Tempori dextro, to the right temple.
Tempus, *temporis*, time or temple.
Ter, three times.
Tertius, third.
Tinctura, tincture.
Tinctura opii, tincture of opium.
Tinctura opii camphorata, paregoric elixir. It is now called *Tinct. camphoræ composita.*
Tres, three.
Triduum, three days.
Tritura, triturate.
Trochisci, troches or lozenges.
Tero, to rub.
Tussis, a cough.
Ultimo præscriptus, the last ordered.
Unà, together.
Utor, *uti*, to make use of.
Vas vitreum, a glass vessel.
Vehiculum, a vehicle.
Venæsectio brachii, bleeding in the arm.
Vesper, *vesperis*, the evening.
Vices, turns.
Vires, strength.
Vitellus, yolk.
Vitello ovi solutus, dissolved in the yolk of an egg.
Vitrum, glass.
Vomitione urgente, the vomiting being troublesome.

GAUBIUS' TABLE,

REGULATING THE ORDINARY PROPORTION OF DOSES ACCORDING TO THE AGE OF THE PATIENT.

For an adult, suppose the dose to be	1,	or	1	drachm.		
Under 1 year, will require			1-12	"	5	grains.
" 2 " "			$\frac{1}{8}$	"	8	"
" 3 " "			$\frac{1}{6}$	"	10	"
" 4 " "			$\frac{1}{4}$	"	15	"
" 7 " "			$\frac{1}{3}$	"	1	scruple.
" 14 " "			$\frac{1}{2}$	"	$\frac{1}{2}$	a drachm.
" 20 " "			$\frac{2}{3}$	"	2	scruples.
From 21—60, the full dose,			1	"	1	drachm.

Above 60, an inverse gradation should be observed.

THE

BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

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1 ℞ Tincturæ Abelmoschi, ℥j.
Tincturæ Fumariæ Alkalinæ, ℥ss.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒiij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥vj. Misce.
Three tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Indigestion, in nervous and gouty subjects.

Dr. R. Reece.

2 ℞ Tinct. Abelmoschi, ℥j.
Tinct. Lupulinæ, ʒiij.
Liquor. Potassæ, ʒij.
Infusi Buchu, ℥vj. As the last.

In Indigestion, with nervousness, and high-colored urine.

Dr. R. Reece.

Absinthium, see Artemisia.

ACACIA. *Gum Arabic.*

This gum is the product of Acacia vera, and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is demulcent; and is used in the dose of a drachm or more, chiefly in solution, in irritations of the urinary and respiratory organs, of the intestinal canal, &c. Dose of *Mistura Acaciæ* (Mucilage) 2 to 8 drachms; *Emulsio Acaciæ; Pasta et Trochisci Acaciæ*, almost *ad libitum; Syrupus Acaciæ*, 4 drachms. The powdered gum with resin is used as a styptic; and mucilage has been recommended as an application to burns.

3 ℞ Acaciæ Electæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, Oiss. Solve, et adde
Syrupi Simp. (vel Althææ) ℥ij. Misce.
A wine-glassful frequently,

In Strangury, Irritant Poisoning, &c.

4 ℞ Misturæ Acaciæ, ℥iss.
Aquæ, f ℥iiiss.
Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misce.
A tablespoonful frequently.

In Bronchial Catarrh of Children.—Dr. Ure.

5 ℞ Misturæ Acaciæ, f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥iv.
Syrupi Tolutani,
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, āā f ℥j.
Fiat mistura: Sumat cochl. unum amplum secunda quaque horâ.

In Irritations of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. Joy.

6 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ,
Mellis Optimi, ana f ℥ss. Misce.
A teaspoonful frequently.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Sainte Marie.

7 ℞ Misturæ Acaciæ, f ℥ij.
Syrupi Mori, f ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ℥j. Misce.
Cochlearia duo vel tria ampla sumantur subinde.

Demulcent and Expectorant.—Mr. Brande.

ACETUM. ACIDUM ACETICUM; ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM. *Vinegar (common and distilled), Acetic and Pyroligneous Acid.*

Vinegar is refrigerant, antiseptic, astringent, and diuretic. Dose from 1 fluid-drachm to 4 fluid-drachms, with diluent drinks in inflammatory fevers. *Oxymel, and Syrupus Aceti,* and *Syrupus Rubi Idæi* for the same purposes, in doses of 1 to 3 drachms; generally added to water, barley water, or linseed tea, so as to make them pleasantly acid as a common drink in fevers. *Externally,* vinegar is applied as a discutient, styptic, and disinfectant.

Distilled vinegar has the same properties and uses; both may be regarded as weak acetic acid.

Acetic acid, in its more concentrated state, is caustic and rubefacient; its vapor is reviving, and is supposed to prevent infection. The most concentrated acid with aromatics and camphor, constitutes *Acetum Aromaticum* and *Acidum Aceticum Camphoratum.* Blotting paper, imbued with the strong acid, is used as a speedy vesicant. Pyroligneous acid is acetic acid, derived from the destructive distillation of wood. As employed in the following prescriptions, the name intends acetic acid from wood, which has been rectified, but not entirely freed from the creosote and other tarry products, which increase its antiseptic powers.

Diluted acetic acid does not differ from distilled vinegar, except in being free from some accidental impurities which attend the latter.

8 ℞ Aceti, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥xv.
Sacchari, ℥ss. Misce.
To be taken as a common drink.

In Fevers, and in White Urinary Deposits.

9 ℞ Syrupi Aceti, f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥xviij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochleare subinde.

To allay thirst in Febrile Affections.—Dr. Neligan.

10 ℞ Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ℥x.
Aceti Vini acerrimi, ℥j.
Extracti Cinchonæ, ʒiij.
Succi Spiss. Sambuci, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful every hour.

In Putrid Fevers.—Gesner.

11 ℞ Aceti destillati, f ℥ij.
Syrupi, f ℥iv.
Aquæ, f ℥ij. Misce.
A fourth part every three hours.

In Scarlatina (for a child of 3 years).—Mr. J. B. Brown.

12 ℞ Aceti destillati, f ℥ij.
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi. f ℥ij.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ℥vj.
Aquæ destillati, f ℥v. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls every six hours.

In Mucous Discharges, with Debility and Irritability of Stomach.
DR. NELIGAN.

13 ℞ Acidi Acetici diluti, f ℥j.
Tinct. Jalapæ, ♏xv.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥x.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die sumendus.

In Rheumatism in debilitated subjects.—MR. ATKINSON.

14 ℞ Acidi Acetici Pyrolig., ♏xxv.
Liq. Ammon. Acet., f ℥iiss.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Offensive Discharges after Abortions.—DR. COPLAND.

15 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect., ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ʒij.
Syrupi Amygdalæ, ℥j. Misce:
A large teaspoonful every hour.

In Gelatiniform Softening of Stomach, &c., of Children.—PITSCHAFT.

16 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rectif., ʒij.
Tinct. Calami, ʒiij.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥iv.
Syrupi Simpl., ʒiss. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

PHŒBUS.

17 ℞ Aceti communis, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥vj. Misce: fiat enema.

In Constipation and Typhus.—SWEDIAUR.

18 ℞ Aceti com., f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥iij—iv. Misce.

For Sponging the Body in Fevers.—BRANDE.

19 ℞ Aceti com. f ℥iij.
Aquæ, f ℥v. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Contusions, &c.—DR. PEREIRA.

20 ℞ Aceti, ʒij.
Ammon. Mur. ʒj.
Mellis, ʒiss.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Sore Throat.—M. DE SANTE.

21 ℞ Aceti, f ℥iss.
Decoct. Hordei, f ℥xvj.
Mel Rosæ, f ℥iss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

22 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect. ℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥iv.
Syrupi Mori, ℥ij. Misce: fiat collutorium.

PHŒBUS.

23 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei, ℥j.
Infusi Salviæ, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat.—FRANCKEL.

24 ℞ Acidi Acetici (Ph. L.), f ℥j.
Spir. Camphoræ, f ℥iij.
Misce: fiat embrocatio.

As a Rubefacient.—Mr. Brande.

25 ℞ Acidi Acetici, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Misce.

The shaved scalp to be rubbed over with this acid. The red spots produced show the infected parts, and are to be each wet with *undiluted* acetic acid for three or four minutes, by means of a sponge tied on a stick. The disease is generally cured by one application.

In Tinea Capitis.—Dr. Wigan.

26 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
Ol. Cassiæ, gutt. ij.
Bals. Peruviani, gutt. iv.
Acid. Pyrolig. rectif., ʒij.
Carbonis pulv. q. s. ut fiat electuarium gingivale.

As an Antiscorbutic to the Gums.—Phœbus.

For Acidum Benzoicum, see Benzoinum.

For Acidum Boracicum, see Borax.

ACIDUM CARBONICUM. *Carbonic Acid Gas.*

Carbonic acid introduced into the stomach (in the form of simple aërated water, soda water, effervescing draughts, &c.) is refrigerant and antiseptic: it checks vomiting, and allays thirst and gastric irritation. The gas is applied topically to the skin as a cutaneous stimulant; to ulcers, to promote suppuration and diminish fœtor; it has been injected into the rectum in cancerous ulcers and dysentery; and into the uterus in a painful condition of that organ. Inhaled, it is a powerful poison.

Carbonic acid is an active ingredient in the following officinal compounds:—*Aqua Acidi Carbonici; Aqua Selterana* (and the other aërated mineral waters); *Balneum Carbonicum; Liquor Potassæ Effervescens; Liquor Sodæ Effervescens; Pilulæ Acidi Carbonici; Cataplasma Effervescens; Haustus Anti-emeticus; Haustus Effervescens; Pulveres Effervescentes, &c. &c.*

ACIDUM CITRICUM. SUCCUS LIMONIS. ACIDUM TARTARICUM.

Citric acid and lemon juice are refrigerant, allaying thirst and diminishing febrile heat. In large doses lemon juice reduces the power of the pulse, and acts as a diuretic. It is also antiscorbutic. Dose of citric acid, 10 to 30 grains. Of lemon juice, as a refrigerant, 2 to 4 drachms; as a remedy for rheumatism, 2 to 6 ounces. Tartaric acid possesses the same refrigerant properties as citric acid, and is used for the same purposes, and in the same forms. It is, however, more irritant, and in doses of a few drachms it has proved fatal. It is often used with carbonate or bicarbonate of potash to form effervescing saline draughts. Added to salts of iron it prevents the precipitation of oxide by alkalies. Dose of tartaric acid, 10 to 25 grains; of *Syrupus Acidi Citrici, et A. Tartarici*, 2 fluid drachms to an ounce; *Trochisci A. T.*, one frequently; *Pulveres Effervescentes Citrati et Tartarizati*, &c., as required; *Limonadum, Lim. aeratum, Julepum Limonis*, ad libitum; *Limonadum Siccum*, a teaspoonful in a glass of water; *Decoctum Limonum*, by small glassfuls.

27 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ℥j—ij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. O. Rees.

28 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ℥iij ad f ℥vj.
Sumatur ter in die.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. Babington.

29 ℞ Succi Limonis, ℥j—ij.
Decoct. Coffeæ concent. ℥iv. Misce.
To be taken warm, during the intermission.

In Intermittent Fever.

30 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ℥iv.
Cort. Limon. recentis conc. ℥ss.
Potassæ Nitrat. ʒj.
Sacchari Albi, ℥iv.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiij.
Stent ad refrigerationem et cola.

As a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Mr. Brande.

31 ℞ Fruct. Limonis, No. 1.
Aquæ frigidæ, Ôiss.
Syrupi, f ℥ij.
Fiat limonadum, pro potu commune.

In Fevers and Inflammations.

32 ℞ Succi Limonis recentis, ℥j.
Olei Amygdalæ dulcis, ℥iss.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥ss. Misce.
A spoonful every three hours.

In Obstinate Diarrhœa.—Steinheim.

33 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ℥j—ij.
Aquæ, f ℥xv. Fiat injectio.

In Alkaline Leucorrhœa.—Dr. Ashwell.

34 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥v. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Scroti.

Acidum Gallicum. Acidum Tannicum. See Gallæ.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM. *Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid.*

Hydrocyanic acid is a direct sedative, and so highly poisonous, that a single grain of the pure acid is sufficient to destroy life. The diluted acid, in medicinal doses, allays irritation, reduces the pulse, and lowers the sensibility of the nervous system. It is used to quiet irritable and spasmodic cough, to allay vomiting, and nervous palpitations, and to relieve pain and quiet the system in neuralgic, rheumatic, and other painful affections. *Externally*, it is used in lotions, to allay itching in some cutaneous diseases. *Inhaled*, it has been tried in some affections of the lungs.

The usual dose of acidum hydrocyanicum dilutum, L. is from 3 to 5 minims. That of the new Dub. Ph. is, perhaps, intended to be of the same strength, but its percentage of real acid is not stated. The process yields a product which is variable, but usually stronger than that of L. Acidum hydrocyanicum, E., is stronger than L., 3 minims of the former being equal to about 5 of the other. *Acidum Hydrocyanicum* (*Scheelii*) is often met with in prescriptions; but there is no standard strength for it, and it possesses no advantage over the pharmacopœia preparation. The average strength, as procured from various manufactures, seems to be about twice that of L. *Acidum Hydrocyanicum* of the United States and Prussian pharmacopœias contains, like that of L., 2 per centum of real acid.

Potassii Cyanidum has the same properties and uses as hydrocyanic acid. Dose from one-eighth to one-fourth of a grain. The latter dose is equal to 5 minims of diluted Hydrocyanic Acid, L.

35 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vij.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥j.
M. fiat haustus quaque secunda hora sumendus donec evanescant symptomata.

In Gastric Irritability, Nervous Palpitation, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

36 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Syrupi Aurantii, f℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

Mr. Brande.

37 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏ij.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f℥ij.
Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. Joy.

38 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vj.
Syrupi Papaveris, f℥iij.
Misce: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque horâ.

In Consumptive Cough, &c.—Dr. Granville.

39 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏v.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f℥j.
Extracti Conii, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die sumendus.

Mr. Brande.

40 ℞ Misturæ Acaciæ, f℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥viss.
Syrupi Tolutani, f℥ss.
Acidi Hydrocy. diluti, gutt. xij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every three hours.

In Consumptive Cough.—Mr. S. G. Morton.

41 ℞ Potassæ Bicarbonatis, gr. xv.
Cocci Cacti, gr. viij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vj. Tere simul, cola, et adde
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏x. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken when the cough is troublesome.

In Hooping Cough of Children.—Dr. Granville.

42 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xxiv.
Bismuthi Nitratis,
Magnes. Carbonatis, ana ʒij.
Aquæ puræ ad f℥vj.
Misce: Sumat f℥j bis quotidie.

Dr. W. Budd.

43 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici (Scheelii) ♏iss.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. xv.
Misturæ Camphoræ, fʒx.
Fiat haustus, ter die post pastum sumendus.

W. F. C.

44 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f℥vss.
Syrupi Papaveris, f℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two or three hours.

In Croupy Cough after Purgatives.—Dr. Granville.

45 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏v.
Spir. Ammoniæ fœtidi, f℥ss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏x.
Spiritus Anisi, f℥j.
Syrupi Aurantii, f℥ss.
Aquæ, f℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. unum ter in die.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. Reid.

46 ℞ Misturæ Amygdalæ, f℥vss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f℥ss.
Tincturæ Opii, f℥ss.
Tinct. Lavand. comp. f℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumantur cochl. ij. larga secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Gastrodynia with Spasms.—Dr. Copland.

47 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏iij.
Creasoti, ♏iij.
Olei Terebinth. ♏x.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥j.
Misce: sumat partem dimidiam pro dosi, et repet. si opus sit.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Sir P. Crampton.

48 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏iv.
Potas. Bicarbonatis. gr. x.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f℥ss.
Aquæ Anethi, f℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Irritable and Acid Stomach.—Dr. Druitt.

49 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici, guttas v.
Aquæ Calidæ, q. s.
Inhale the vapor by means of a suitable apparatus three times a day, lying down an hour after each; very gradually increase the dose to ten drops. After four or six weeks, give steel and quinine.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. T. G. Hare.

50 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

51 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f℥iss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f℥viiss. Fiat lotio.

For the same purpose.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

52 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, ʒj—iv.
Decocti Malvæ (*vel* Althææ) ℔j.
Misce: fiat lotio.

In Irritable Cutaneous Affections.—Dr. Joy.

53 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f℥iij.
Spirit. rectificati, f℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vij. Fiat lotio.
To be applied with lint, covered with oiled silk.

In Impetigo (after the scabs have been removed by fomentations, &c.)
Mr. Plumbe.

54 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f℥ij.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f℥viij. Fiat lotio.

In Itching Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. Hooper.

55 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f℥ij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f℥j.
Tinct. Digitalis, f℥iij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f℥v.
Fiat lotio: bis die appl. parti affectæ ope spongiolæ.

In Pruriginous Diseases of old persons.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

56 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f ℥j.
Liquoris Potassæ, f ℥ij.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Lichen.—Dr. Burgess.

57 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ℥iss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vijss.
Plumbi Acetatis, gr. xvj.
Spirit. rectificati, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Affections.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

58 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vj. Misce.
To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

59 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f ℥ss.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ℥ij.
Lactis vac. f ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Milk-scall.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

60 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥ij.
Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. ij.
Emulsio. Amygd. Amaræ, f ℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr. Burgess.

61 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iijss.
Syrupi Limonum, f ℥ss.
Misce et div. in haustus octo. Sumatur unus pro dosi.

As a substitute for Hydrocyanic Acid.—Mr. Donovan.

62 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
Amyli pulveris,
Syrupi Acacia, ana q. s.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sexta quaque horâ.

In Convulsive Dyspnœa.—Bailly.

63 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. xij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥vj. Fiat lotio.

In Itching Eruptions, Lichen, &c.—Louis.

64 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Misce.
To be applied with compresses.

To ease Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains.—Lombard.

65 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. iij.
Aq. Belladonnæ dest. ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

In extreme Photophobia, &c.—Cunier.

66 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. xij.
Olei Amygdalæ, ʒij.
Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Lichen.—Dr. Burgess.

67 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j. ad iv.
Olei Amygdalæ, ʒij.
Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic pains.—M. Cazenave.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. ACIDUM NITRICUM. ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM. *Hydrochloric or Muriatic, Nitric, and Nitro-muriatic Acids.*

These are all tonic, in small doses properly diluted. Externally they are caustic and detergent.

Hydrochloric acid is refrigerant, tonic, antiseptic, and vermifuge. The diluted acid is used in malignant typhus and scarlet fever ; in cases of phosphatic urinary deposits; and sometimes in syphilis. It is also used as a gargle in malignant sore throat, &c.

Nitric acid is tonic and antiseptic; in chronic hepatitis; in indigestion, especially when connected with mixed urinary deposits of uric acid and the phosphates; and in syphilitic affections in broken-down or scrofulous constitutions. It has also been found useful in hooping-cough, and in asthma. Dr. Arnoldi prescribes it diluted to the strength of lemon juice, and sweetened; in this way he has given as much as a drachm of the strong acid *per diem* to a child of two years old.

The *red fuming nitric acid*, commonly termed nitrous acid, is sometimes preferred, particularly in cholera.

Strong nitric acid is used locally as a caustic to warts, sloughing phagedænæ, hemorrhoidal excrescences, &c.; and in more diluted form to superficial ulcers which are indisposed to cicatrize, and to offensive ulcers, and caries of the bones. The vapor of nitric acid is disinfectant; but probably inferior to chlorine.

Nitro-hydrochloric (*nitro-muriatic*) *acid*, is thought to act more decidedly on the liver than the preceding, especially as applied to the skin by foot-bath and sponging. It is also used in syphilitic and mercurial cachexia, cutaneous diseases, &c.

The preparations and doses are as follow:

Acidum Hydrochloricum Purum, 5 to 30 minims.
——————— *dilutum*, L. 30 to 60 minims.
Julepum Acidum [Guy's H.], *ad libitum*.
Acidum Nitricum Dilutum, L. 10 to 40 minims.
Acidum Nitro-muriaticum [nitro-hydrochloricum], 5 to 20 minims.
——————— *dilutum*, 10 to 40 minims.
——— *Nitricum alcoholisatum*, 30 minims.

68 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒxiv.
Syrupi, f ʒij.
Misce: sumantur f ʒij subinde.

In Typhus, Scarlatina, and Angina.—Dr. Gregory.

69 ℞ Acidi Muriatici [hydrochlorici], f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oj.
Sacchari Albi, ʒss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒij—iv. bis terve die.

In Typhoid Fever, and white deposits from urine.—Dr. Copland.

70 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvj.
Syrupi Mori, f ʒj. Misce: sig.
A tablespoonful every four or five hours.

In Malignant Fevers, and Exanthemata of Children.—Dr. Ure.

71 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.
Syrupi Rubi Idæi, f ʒij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour in water or gruel.

In Fevers, Phlebitis, &c.—Dr. Reid.

72 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti, f ʒij.
Infusi Quassiæ, f ʒviiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.

To prevent the generation of worms, after purgatives.—Dr. Paris.

73 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒij.
Infusi Calumbæ, f ℥vss.
Tincturæ Lupuli, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura. Sumatur pars sexta pro dosi.

In Indigestion with Phosphatic Diathesis.—Dr. Hooper.

74 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒij.
Ætheris Acetici, ʒss.
Decocti Althææ, ℥v
Syrupi Rubi Idæi, ℥ij. Misce: sig.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

Phœbus.

75 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti, ♏xx.
Infusi Aurantii, comp. f ʒix.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus horis ij. ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

In the above cases.—Dr. Paris.

76 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒij.
Sodii Chloridi, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iv.
Fiat solutio. Sumat cochleare unum in cyatho vinario aquæ.

In Anorexia.—Dr. Cullen.

77 ℞ Decocti Cydonii, f ℥vij.
Syrupi Mori, f ℥j.
Acidi Hydrochloridi, ♏xv—xxx.
Fiat gargarisma.

In Sore Throat.—R. G. Holland.

78 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒiss.
Decocti Cinchonæ,
Infusi Rosæ, comp. ana f ℥iiiss.
Mellis Rosæ, f ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—Mr. Brande.

79 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒj—iss.
Syrupi Rosæ gallicæ, f ℥j.
Decocti Hordei, f ℥vij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. Joy.

80 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒj.
Infusi Cinchonæ, ℥vij.
Mellis Despumati, ℥j. Fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat, Chronic Quinsy, &c.—Radius.

81 ℞ Infusi Salviæ, ℥viij.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒiss.
Syrupi Mori, ℥ij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—Wendt.

82 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒss.
Infusi Rosæ comp. f ℥iiiss.
Mellis Rosæ, f ℥ss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. Ainslie.

83 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp. f ℥viss.
Acidi Muriatici dil. ♀ij.
Tinct. Capsici, f ʒiss.
Mellis, f ʒiij.
Fiat gargarisma sæpe utendum.

Dr. Copland.

84 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒj.
Mellis,
Aquæ Rosæ, ana f ℥j.
Misce: fiat linctus, ter vel quater die gingivis applicandus.

In Scorbutic Ulceration of the Gums.—Mr. Brande.

85 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici,
Mellis, ana partes æquales. Misce.

To touch the Fauces with in Diphtherite.—BRETTONNEAU.

86 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒij.
Syrupi Mori, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat collutorium part. affectis applicandum.

In Stomatitis.—WENDT.

87 ℞ Mel. Rosæ, ℥x.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, ♏xx.
Syrupi Rhœados, ℥ij. Misce: fiat linctus.

88 ℞ Acidi Muriatici, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Chilblains, Lepra, &c.—BERAL.

89 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, gutt. iij. ad vj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Fiat collyrium, sæpe applicandum.

For removing particles of iron from the Eye.—SICHEL.

90 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, gutt. viij.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iv. Misce: fiat injectio.

R. G. HOLLAND.

91 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ♏x.
Vini Opii, ♏xx.
Decocti Hordei, q. s. Fiat injectio.
To be carefully injected into the bladder, when coated with mucus and phosphates.

DR. G. BIRD.

92 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ℥ss.
Unguenti Sambuci, ℥x.
Fiat linimentum, bis die applicandum.

In Porrigo.—DR. URE.

93 ℞ Acidi Muriatici,
Ung. Althææ, ana ℥ss.
Ung. Juniperi, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum, bis die applicandum.

In Tinea Capitis.—HENKE.

94 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥xiv. Fiat mistura. Dosis f ℥iv.

DR. HAMILTON.

95 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.
A wineglassful to be taken three times a day.

In Papulous Eruptions.—DR. BURGESS.

96 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒiss.
Aquæ, f ℥xxiv.
Sacchari, ℥iss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat f ℥iij. ter die ope tubuli vitrei.

In Typhoid Fevers, Chronic Hepatitis, and secondary Syphilis.—DR. JOY.

97 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒij.
Syrupi, f ℥ss.
Aquæ, f ℥viiss.
Misce: sumatur pars sexta ter die.

In Dyspepsia, with foul tongue and inactive liver.—DR. DRUITT.

98 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.
The whole to be taken daily.

In Coloration of the skin from taking nitrate of silver.—DR. URE.

99 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥xivss.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥iss.
Fiat mistura quotidie sumenda, ope tubuli vitrei, partitis haustibus.

DR. PEREIRA.

100 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
Infusi Chiraytæ, ℥viiss.
Misce: Dosis, f ℥iss. ter die.

As a Tonic, when the bowels are irritable.—DR. DRUITT.

101 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xxx.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus 4ta quaque hora sumendus.

In Dropsy with Diseased Liver (after a purgative).

MR. J. S. WILKINSON.

102 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒiij. Misce: sumat f ℥j.

DR. COPLAND.

103 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oiss.
Spir. Lavandulæ comp. f ʒiv.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥iss.
Misce: dosis, cyathus vinosus ter quaterve in die.

In Secondary Syphilis, Chronic Hepatitis, Chronic Indolent Ulcers of the Leg, obstinate Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—DR. M. RYAN.

104 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ℥vj.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.

In Oxaluria.—DR. ALDRIDGE.

105 ℞ Acidi Nitrici Rubri, f ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ (*vel* Misturæ Camphoræ), f ℥j.
Tincturæ Opii, ♏xx. Misce.
A fourth part to be taken in a cupful of gruel every three or four hours.

In Asiatic Cholera.—MR. HOPE.

106 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ♏xij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥xvj. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent Ulcers.—SIR E. HOME.

107 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
Aquæ puræ, Oj. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent and Fœtid Ulcers, and Caries of Bones.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

108 ℞ Rosæ petalæ, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥viij.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.
Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—DR. HOOPER.

109 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒj.
Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. f ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ter die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Alkaline Urine.—MR. COULSON.

110 ℞ Acidi Hydrochl. diluti,
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana f ʒij.
Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ʒiiiss. Fiat mistura.
A teaspoonful to be taken in a wineglassful of water twice a day.

MR. E. WILSON.

111 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti,
Acidi Hydrochl. diluti, ana ♏x.
Infusi Quassiæ, f ℥iss.
M. fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In desquamative Nephritis, with general Dropsy.—Dr. G. Johnson.

112 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ♏xij.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, ♏xij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥vss.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Misce: Sit dosis pars sexta.

Dr. Hooper.

113 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ℥j.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒiij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiiss.
Misce: capiat cochleare min. ex infusi Anthemidis f ℥iss, ter die: et cap. o. n. gr. v. pil. Hydrarg-chlor. comp.

In Oxaluria, with Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. G. Bird.

114 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti,
Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti, ana f ʒiij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥xiiiss. Fiat mistura.
Sumatur cyathus vinarius ter vel quater die.

Dr. Druitt.

115 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti,
Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. ana ♏v.
Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Oxaluria, with Debility and Irritability.—Dr. G. Bird.

116 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. ana ♏v.
Misturæ Gentianæ comp. f ʒx.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Laxative.

117 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ♏xij.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, ♏xxiv.
Infusi Lupuli, f ℥viij.
Misce: sumat cyath. vinosum ter de die: et omni nocte capiat pilulam sequentem.
Hydrarg. cum Creta, gr. iss.
Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. j. Fiat pilula.

In Oxaluria, &c.—Dr. G. Bird.

118 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. diluti,
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana ♏xxx.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒiv.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Syrupi Sarsæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ampla bis die.

H. F.

119 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti,
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana f ℥j.
Extracti Taraxaci, ℥j.
Infusi Gentianæ comp. f ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. magna duo bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa and Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. Rigby.

120 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti,
Acidi Hydrochlorici, ana f ʒiss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒix.
Misce: capiat cochl. parv. ex aquæ cyatho jejuno ventriculo bis quotidie.

B. Travers, Jun.

121 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒss.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒj.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒss.
Syrupi Sarsæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥viss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ter die.

Alterative.—Dr. Hooper.

122 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti,
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana f ʒj.
Liquoris Taraxaci, f ℥j.
Infusi Cinchonæ flavæ, f ℥vij.
Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochlearia magna ij. bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. E. Rigby.

123 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ℥ij.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ℥iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Misce.
For sponging the body, add f ʒiij. of the above to Oj. of warm water, and apply it for a quarter of an hour.

As a foot-bath, add 6 ounces of the acid to 2 gallons of water in a deep wooden or earthen vessel; and while the feet are in the bath (the temperature of which should be 96° or 98°) the inside of the legs and thighs and arms, and the right side over the liver, should be sponged alternately. This should be continued for 15 minutes, morning and evening. An aperient draught of salts in a bitter infusion should be taken every second morning.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Mr. J. R. Martin.

124 ℞ Acidi Nitro muriatici, ʒj.
Adipis preparati, ℥j.
Misce ope spat. ligneæ, et adde
Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒij.
Misce, fiat linimentum.

As a Rubefacient in Chest Affections.—Dr. Graves.

ACIDUM LACTICUM. *Lactic Acid.*

Lactic acid increases the appetite and promotes digestion; it has also been recommended in phosphatic diathesis. Dose 2 to 10 grains several times a day. *Trochisci Acidi Lactici* (Magendie's), 6 in the day.

125 ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oj.
Syrupi simp. (*vel* Aurantii), ℥j.
A wineglassful several times a day.

In simple Indigestion.—Magendie.

Acidum Muriaticum. See Acidum Hydrochloricum, &c.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Oxalic Acid.*

Oxalic Acid, or Acid of Sugar, is well known as one of the most rapid and fatal poisons. On the continent it is used as a refrigerant, in very small doses, and is supposed to be useful in some inflammatory conditions of mucous membranes. Dose, ½ grain to 1 grain.

Salt of sorrel and the artificial superoxalate of potash possess the same poisonous and remedial properties.

126 ℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. viij.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f ℥iij.
Syrupi, f ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful to be taken several times a day

In Inflammation of the Fauces and Digestive Tube.—M. Nardo.

127 ℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. iv.
Syrupi Limonis, f ℥ss.
Aquæ, f ℥viiss.
M. fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo tertiis horis.

In Inflammation of the Stomach.—Dr. Neligan.

[For Trochisci Acidi Oxalici, and Troch. Potassæ Super-oxalatis, see Pocket Formulary.]

The effects of a poisonous dose are best combated by the *immediate* administration of chalk, whiting, or magnesia, in water or any demulcent liquid.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM.

Phosphoric acid is employed as a refrigerant and general tonic, like the mineral acids, but is preferred to them in some cases; it is more efficacious in quenching thirst in diabetes, agrees better with the stomach, and is thought to possess peculiar efficacy when there is a tendency to earthy deposits in the urine, or to exostosis, or ossification of the arteries; in caries, &c. Dose of *Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum*, 20 to 40 minims.

128 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti, ℥j.
Decocti Hordei, Oij. Sit pro potu communi.

In Diabetes.

129 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti, ℥j.
Decocti Salep (*vel* Avenæ), ℥vj.
Syrupi Rubi Idæi (*vel* Mori), ℥ss. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Caries, Salivation, and Hemorrhage.—Wendt.

130 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti, f ℥ss.
Infusi Calumbæ, ℥viiss.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat f ℥j. ter in die.

In Phosphatic Deposits from Urine.—Dr. Neligan.

131 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti,
Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. ana f ʒiss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒix.
M. capiat cochl. parv. j. bis die ex aquæ cyatho.

In the same.

132 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ℥ss.
Infusi Uvæ Ursi, ℥iss. Ft. haust. bis die sum.

In Mucous Urine with Copious earthy excretions.—Dr. G. Bird.

133 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ℥ss.
Infusi Chimaphilæ, f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus, bis bie sumendus.

In the same case, when the Kidneys are inactive.—Dr. G. Bird.

134 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ℥ss.
Inf. Pareiræ, f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In the same, with opaque mucus.—Dr. G. Bird.

135 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ℥ss.
Infusi Buchu, f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In the same, with Inaction of the Skin and Kidneys.—Dr. G. Bird.

136 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
Assafœtidæ,
Pulv. rad. Althææ, ana, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pilulæ, gr. iv. Sig.
Three pills three times a day.

In Caries.—Rust.

137 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
Pulv. Cinchonæ,
Extracti Cascarillæ, ana ʒj.
Testæ præparatæ, gr. xv.
Ferri pulverati, gr. xlv.
Misce cum mucilag. acaciæ q. s. et div. in pil. cxx. Five pills to be taken three times a day.

In Seminal Weakness.—WURTZER.

138 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, ℥ivss. Fiat lotio.

In Caries.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

ACIDUM SALICULOSUM. *Saliculous Acid.*

This acid is obtained by dissolving 1 part of salicine in 10 of water, mixing it with 1 part of bichromate of potash, and 2½ of oil of vitriol, diluted with 10 of water, distilling, and rectifying the oily acid from chloride of calcium. It exists also in the volatile oil of Meadow Sweet, *Spiræa Ulmaria.* It is diuretic, irritant, and narcotic, and is used in various dropsical affections, particularly in those connected with heart-disease, where from the weakened state of that organ digitalis would be improper. It is administered in the form of a *tincture*, containing 1 drachm of the acid in 1 ounce of proof spirit; or of a *syrup*, made by adding 45 drops of the tincture to 1 ounce of simple syrup. By saturating the acid with potash or soda, and evaporating, salts of these alkalies are obtained which have the same effects as the acid more certainly and powerfully.

139 ℞ Tincturæ Acidi Saliculosi, gtt. xx.
Syrupi Menthæ piperitæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Hyssopi, f℥vj. Misce.
A spoonful to be taken every hour.

In Dropsy.—M. HANNON.

140 ℞ Syrupi Acidi Saliculosi, ℥j.
Aquæ Hyssopi, ʒv. Misce: as the last.

141 ℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylidi, ʒss.
Extracti Graminis (*vel* Tarax.), q. s.
Fiant pil. cxx. Take from two to five pills in the day.

In Dropsies.—M. HANNON.

142 ℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylidi, ʒss.
Sacchari Lactis pulv. ʒiv.
Misce bene, et div. in pulveres x. Two to four packets in a day.

In Dropsies.—M. HANNON.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Sulphuric Acid.*

The concentrated acid (Oil of Vitriol) is a powerful escharotic, rapidly disorganizing the parts with which it comes in contact, and is consequently an energetic corrosive poison. Largely diluted, it is administered as an antiseptic and refrigerant in typhoid fevers; as a tonic in general debility, and in weakness of the digestive organs attended with alkaline pyrosis; as an astringent in hemorrhages and colliquative sweats. Lately it has been used with remarkable success in many cases of epidemic diarrhœa and cholera. It is also given in some chronic cutaneous affections attended with troublesome itching; in hiccup; in chronic catarrhal diseases, &c.

The dose of the diluted acid (*Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum*, L.) is from 10 to 20 or 30 minims; of *Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum*, 5 to 15 minims.

Externally, the strong acid is used alone, carefully applied, as a

caustic; or formed into a paste with saffron (*Causticum Sulphuricum*). As a rubefacient, it is combined with lard (*Unguentum Acidi Sulphurici*), or with oils (*Linimentum Ac. Sulph. Compositum*). With a large quantity of water it is used as a lotion in some skin-diseases, and in injections.

143 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, ʒj. (pondere.)
Aquæ puræ, ℥xxxij.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥ij. Misce.
To be taken by small cupfuls.

As a preventive of Lead Colic.—M. Martin Solon.

144 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vj.
Misce: capiat f ℥iss statim, et rep. f℥j. post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Epidemic Diarrhœa.—Mr. Griffith.

145 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ʒij.
Aquæ puræ, f℥vj.
Misce: sumat f℥j. post singulas sedes liquidas.

In the same.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

146 ℞ Sacchari Albi, ʒiv.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f℥ij.
Tinct. Cardamomi comp. f℥iv.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f℥vj.
Sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque hora.

In the same.—Mr. E. Shepherd.

147 ℞ Sacchari Albi, ʒiv.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f℥iss.
Tinct. Cardamomi co. f℥iij.
Liq. Morphiæ Bimeconatis, ♏xl.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f℥vss. Misce.
A fourth part every four hours.

In Diarrhœa with Vomiting (English Cholera).—Mr. E. Shepherd.

148 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ♏xv.
Infusi Rosæ comp. f℥iss.
Syrupi, f℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Hemorrhage.—Dr. Joy.

149 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f℥iv.
Syrupi Aurantii, f℥iss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis die ex cyatho aquæ.

Dr. J. Clark.

150 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f℥j.
Syrupi Aurantii, f℥vj.
Aquæ puræ, f℥viiss.
Misce: sumat partem sextam ter die.

In Debility, with profuse Perspiration.—Dr. Druitt.

151 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f℥ss to f℥j.
Syrupi Mori, f℥j.
Aquæ puræ, f℥iv. Misce.
A tablespoonful three or four times a day.

In the advanced stage of Inflammatory and Febrile disorders of Children.
Dr. Ure.

152 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp. f℥x.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ♏xxx.
Syrupi, f℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, quaque hora sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. G. Gregory.

153 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici dil. f℥ij.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ℥vj.
Infusi Rosæ comp. ℥vj.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat f℥j. 4ta quaque hora.

In Epistaxis.—Mr. Davis.

154 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ♏v—xv.
Infusi Cascarillæ, f ℥x.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. Druitt.

155 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp. f ℥vss.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. f ʒij.
Extracti Conii, gr. xij.
Syrupi Mori, f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij. larga 4ta quaque hora.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. G. Gregory.

156 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ♏xl.
Spirit. Ætheris comp. f ʒij.
Sacchari Albi, ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat partem quartam quater die.

As a Restorative after Illness.—Dr. Druitt.

157 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥vj.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ʒiss.
Fiat mistura: dosis, pars sexta.

Tonic.—Dr. Hooper.

158 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ℥iss.
Magnesia Sulphatis, ℥j.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. ♏xv.
Fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Laxative.—Mr. Brande.

159 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ℥ss.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ℥ij.
Tinct. Cardamomi, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochleare minimum sextis horis, in quovis vehiculo grato.

Dr. Pereira.

160 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici Aromatici, f ʒiiss.
Syrupi Rosæ Gallicæ, f ℥vss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura: sumat unciam sextis horis.

In Passive Hemorrhages and Colliquative Sweats.—Dr. Neligan.

161 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici Alcoholisati (*Eau de Rabel*), ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, ℥xij.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥ss.
Misce: pro potu communi.

In Low Fevers and Passive Hemorrhages.—French Hosp.

162 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici,
Ætheris Nitrici, ana partes æquales.
M. sumat guttas v. ad x., ex aquæ unciâ.

In Spasms, Hemorrhages, &c.—Vogler.

163 ℞ Decocti Hordei, f ℥vij.
Mellis Rosæ, f ℥j.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ℥ss. vel ♏xl.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Mr. R. G. Holland.

164 ℞ Mellis Optimi, ℥v.
Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ℈j. Misce.
To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Aphthæ.—Professor Lippich.

165 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici dil. f ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Prurigo.—Dr. Gregory.

166 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒiv.
Acidi Acetici,
Spiritus rectificati, āā ℔ij. Misce.

Applied externally to foul ulcers, and to stop bleeding. Also 20 to 30 drops given internally in water.

Vulnerary, Styptic, Astringent.—CAMPANA.

167 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, ʒiss.
Olei Terebinthinæ, ℥ss.
Olei Olivæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant.—MR. PEARSON.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM. See ACIDUM CITRICUM.

ACIDUM TANNICUM. See GALLÆ.

ACONITUM. *Monkshood.*

Monkshood (the leaves and root of Aconitum Napellus, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) is a powerful poison. In medicinal doses it is anodyne, sedative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It produces a sensation of numbness in the mouth and throat, and the parts to which it is applied. It is used, both topically and internally, to relieve neuralgic and rheumatic pains; and is also occasionally administered in hypertrophy of the heart, dropsy, consumption, gastralgia, &c. A slight increase in the quantity or frequency of the dose may be attended with fatal effects; it must therefore be exhibited with the greatest caution, and the state of the pulse ascertained before the dose is repeated. As there are several Tinctures of Aconite (the doses of which are stated below), it is of importance that the prescriber should indicate which he intends. The extract is of such variable strength, that its use requires especial caution. The following are the usual doses of the officinal preparations.

Extractum Aconiti, L. or E., ⅛ grain to 2 grains.
——————— *Alcohol.* U. S. & P., ⅛th of a grain to ½d.
——————, *et siccum.* PRUS. PH. 1 grain to 3 grains.
Succus Aconiti (*alcoholisatus*) (less powerful than the tincture of the root).
Tinctura Aconiti, L. (from the root), 5 to 9 minims, but chiefly for outward use.
Tinctura Aconiti radicis, U. S., as L.
——————— D., 4 to 7 minims.
——————— DR. FLEMING'S. 3 minims 3 times a day, as an anodyne, aneuralgic, and calmative; or 5 minims, repeated in not less than 4 hours as an antiphlogistic.
Tinctura Aconiti rad. concentrata, TURNBULL'S, for outward use.
———————*foliorum*, U. S., 20 to 30 drops.

Unguentum Aconiti, and Ung. Aconiti Ammoniati, are for outward use, in neuralgia, &c. *Aconitina*, the active principle of Aconite, is too powerful for internal administration. The prescriber should acquaint his patient with its extremely high price, 3*s.* 6*d.* per grain. We have known this neglected, where a quantity of ointment, amounting to several pounds' value, has been ordered.

168 ℞ Tinctura Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒj.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒiss.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ℥iss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vj. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful to be taken when the pain is urgent.

In Gastralgia.—DR. FLEMING.

169 ℞ Tincturæ Aconiti, (D.) ♏lv.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.

Fiat haustus, 4tis horis sumendus donec dolor mitescat. (Its effects must be carefully watched.)

In acute Rheumatism and Neuralgia.—DR. NELIGAN.

170 ℞ Extr. Aconiti Alcoholici, granum unum.
Pulveris Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xij.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s., ut fiant pilulæ vj.

DR. TURNBULL.

171 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, gr. j.
Antimonii Oxysulphureti, gr. j.
Magnesia, gr. x. Misce: fiat pulvis.
One to be taken every four hours.

In Rheumatic Pains, &c.—VOGLER.

172 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, ʒss.
Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. ℥ss. Misce.
From 15 to 20 drops to be taken three times a day,

In Painful Gout, with Fever.—RUST.

173 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, gr. xx.
Tincturæ Guaiaci, ʒij.
Vini Colchici sem. ℥ss. Misce.
Fifteen drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Gout.—DR. SOBERNHEIM.

174 ℞ Extr. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. xv.
Extr. Taraxaci, gr. xv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misce cautissimè, et div. in pil. xl. quarum sumat unam vel duas mane nocteque.

In Papulous Affections of the Skin.—CAZENAVE.

175 ℞ Extracti Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. ij.
Myristicæ Adipis, gr. xviij.
Misturæ Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massula.
Divide in pilulas sex quarum sumatur una sextis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—DR. NELIGAN.

176 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, granum unum.
Guaiaci Resinæ, gr. viij.
Olei Cajeputi, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ duæ. Capiat unam nocte maneque.

In Rheumatism, &c.—DR. COPLAND.

177 ℞ Tincturæ Aconiti (Ph. L.), f ʒx.
Linimenti Saponis, f ʒvj. Fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the painful joint at bed-time.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

178 ℞ Tincturæ Aconiti,
Tincturæ Belladonnæ, ana f ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
Let f ʒij be rubbed over the sacrum, groins, &c.

In threatened Abortion.—DR. R. EADES.

179 ℞ Tincturæ Aconiti, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat embrocatio.

In Neuralgic Pains.—DR. R. EADES.

180 ℞ Tinctura Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒiv.
Extracti Belladonnæ, ʒss.
Linim. Camphoræ comp. f ℥iss.
Fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant and Sedative.—DR. OLDHAM.

181 ℞ Linim. Saponis, ℥ij.
Tinct. Aconiti, (Ph. L.) ʒj. Misce: fiat linim.

182 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, ʒj.
Liquoris Ammoniæ, gtt. viij.
Adipis præparati, ʒiij. Fiat unguentum.

In Old Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, &c.—DR. A. TURNBULL.

183 ℞ Aconitinæ, gr. iv.
Olei Olivæ, ♏ viij. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis præparati. ʒij. Misce.
To be used by friction with the finger for several minutes.

In Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. Turnbull.

184 ℞ Aconitinæ, gr. v.
Olei Olivæ, ʒss. Tere simul, ed adde
Adipis præparati, ʒviiss.
Olei Bergamii, ♏x.
Olei Santali, ♏ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

Acorus Calamus. See Calamus.

ADANSONIA. *Baobab Tree.*

The bark of the Baobab Tree (Adansonia digitata, Nat. Ord. *Bombaceæ* or *Sterculiaceæ*) is tonic and diaphoretic, and has been recommended as a substitute for Cinchona. It differs from it, however, in having but little taste. The decoction is mucilaginous, and soon spoils. It is taken in the same manner as Cinchona bark, usually in the form of decoction.

ADIANTHUM. *Maidenhair.*

Adianthum Capillus Veneris, and A. pedatum, European and American Maidenhair, are pectoral, and are used, especially in France, in the form of Syrup (*Sirop de Capillaire*). Mixed with water, it may be taken as a common drink in catarrhal disorders.

ÆGLE MARMELOS. *Bael*, or *Bela.*

The Bael is sometimes termed the Bengal Quince, but belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ.* A decoction of the *root* is used in Malabar as a remedy for hypochondriasis, melancholy, and palpitations of the heart; and of the *leaves* in asthma. In this country the bark of the root, and the unripe fruit and the preserved fruit, have been introduced into medical use, chiefly in irritations of the mucous membrane, and to obviate costiveness arising from debility.

185 ℞ Fruct. immaturi Belæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj. Coque lente ad f ʒv. et cola.
Sit dosis, fʒj. ad f ʒiss. bis terve die, vel quaque tertia hora.

In Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—Mr. Pound.

186 ℞ Extracti Belæ, ʒj.
Pil. Rhei comp. ʒss.
Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumantur duæ hora prandii quotidie.

In Indigestion with Costiveness.

187 ℞ Extracti Belæ, ℈ij.
Extracti Aloes aquosi, ℈j.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ante prandium quotidie, et hora somni si opus sit.

As the last.

The jelly of the preserved fruit is eaten at meals to prevent costiveness.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. *Horse Chestnut.*

The bark of Horse Chestnut has been used as a substitute for Cinchona. From half an ounce to an ounce of the powder may be taken in twenty-four hours. The decoction may be used in the same way as *Decoctum Cinchonæ.*

ÆTHEREA. *Æthers.*

Æther. Sulphuric Æther is a diffusible stimulant, much employed, on account of its rapid but transient effects, for the relief of spasmodic and nervous affections not connected with inflammation; as in spasmodic asthma, angina pectoris, cramp of the stomach, spasmodic and flatulent colic, hiccough, nervous palpitation, fainting, &c. *Externally*, it is applied to produce cold by evaporation; or if the vapor is confined, as a stimulant and rubefacient. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain, and is used for this purpose in painful and protracted operations. In some cases fatal results have followed its inhalation. The other æthers have a similar effect as diffusible stimuli, but with some difference. *Æther Nitrosus* and *Spiritus Ætheris Nitrici* are mildly stimulating, and more decidedly diuretic, or diaphoretic if the patient be kept warm *Oleum Æthereum* is anodyne and calmative; but is seldom given alone. *Æther Aceticus* is much used on the continent, *internally*, as a mild stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, and nervine; *externally*, in stimulating liniments; and *alone*, in gentle frictions in Gout. *Æther Hydrochloricus*, Muriatic Ether, is regarded as diuretic and diaphoretic. What has been termed *Chloric Æther* is a solution of chloroform in alcohol.

Chloroformyle, Chloroform, is classed with the Æthers; it is given as a pleasant and effective antispasmodic, in spasmodic asthma, colic, cholera, &c.; and is used *externally* as a stimulant and anodyne; and to arrest phagedænic ulceration. *Inhaled*, it is now preferred to æther for producing insensibility to pain; but requires caution. The doses of the officinal æthereal compounds are:

Æther [Sulphuricus], 20 minims to a fluid-drachm, or sometimes more.
Spiritus Ætheris compositus, from half a fluid-drachm to two.
Æther Nitrosus, 10 to 20 minims.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrici, half a fluid-drachm to two.
Æther Aceticus, from 5 to 30 or 40 drops.
Æther Muriaticus, 10 to 30 minims.
Spiritus Ætheris Muriaticus, 20 minims to a drachm.
Chloroformyle [chloroform], 3 to 12 drops; in delirium tremens, to a drachm.
Æther Chloricus is of uncertain strength, and usually contains 1 part of chloroform to 6 or 7 parts of alcohol.

[Æther Anæstheticus (chlorinated hydrochloric ether), and some other ethereal compounds, are also used for inhaling.]

188 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici, f ʒiij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥vss.
Fiat mistura. Dosis, pars quarta.

DR. HOOPER.

189 ℞ Ætheris, f ʒj.
Cetacei, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ (*vel* aq. Menthæ pip.), f ʒxj.
Fiat haustus.

In Nervous Headache, Spasmodic Colic, &c.—DURANDE.

190 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici, f ʒss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒvij.
Syrupi Croci, f ʒss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochlearia tria ampla.

In Spasms (repeated every 1, 2, or 3 hours, according to their violence).

MR. BRANDE.

191 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici,
Liquoris Ammoniæ, aua f ʒss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Tinct. Cardamomi comp. f ℥j.
Misce pro haustu, bis vel ter die sumendo.

In Nervous Headache.—MR. BRANDE.

192 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒij.
Olei Ricini, ʒj. Misce.
A teaspoonful every one, two, or three hours.

In Tape Worms.—ALIBERT.

193 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒiij—vj.
Olei Terebinthinæ rectif. ʒij. Misce.
Ten or twelve drops to be taken in sugared water morning and evening.

In Gall Stones.—DURANDE.

194 ℞ Sp. Ætheris compositi, f ʒj.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur bihorio molestante flatulentia.

In flatulent Colic.—DR. NELIGAN.

195 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Spir. Ætheris comp. f ʒij.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒiv.
Spir. Anisi, f ʒvj.
Olei. Carui, ♏xij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥vss.
Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij. ampla urgente flatu.

In Flatulent Colic.—DR. JOY.

196 ℞ Magnesiæ Carbon. ℈j.
Aquæ Anethi, f ʒx.
Spir. Ætheris comp. f ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Olei Anisi, ♏ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

DR. COPLAND.

197 ℞ Spir. Ammoniæ Arom. f ʒiss.
Spir. Ætheris Sulph. f ʒj.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒiij.
Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiijss.
Misce: dosis pars tertia subinde.

In Hysteria, Syncope, Tympanitis, &c.—DR. DRUITT.

198 ℞ Spir. Ætheris comp. f ℥j.
Spir. Ammoniæ Arom. f ℥ss.
Spir. Cinnamomi, f ℥ss.
Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura: dosis, pars sexta.

DR. HOOPER.

199 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris comp. f ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒj.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Angina Pectoris.—DR. COPLAND.

200 ℞ Spiritus Ætheris Sulphurici, f ʒj.
Solutionis Muriatis Morphiæ, (Ph. Ed.) ♏xv.
Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ, f ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur, si opus sit, quarta parte horæ.

In Spasm of Stomach, and Spasmodic Colic.—DR. NELIGAN.

201 ℞ Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Sp. Ætheris Sulphurici, f ʒj.
Confect. Aromaticæ, ℈j.
Tinct. Lavand. comp. f ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tis horis repet. aut urgente paroxysmo.

In the sinking of Fevers, Palpitations, &c.—DR. JOY.

202 ℞ Spirit. Ætheris comp. f ʒiij.
Tinct. Abelmoschi, f ℥j.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥vj.
Two tablespoonfuls occasionally.

To allay Nervous Excitability.—DR. R. REECE.

203 ℞ Spir. Ætheris comp. ♏viij.
Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. ♏iv.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥iij.
Fiat haustus 6ta quaque hora sumendus. [For a child of five years of age.]

In the advanced stage of Fever.—Dr. West.

204 ℞ Spirit. Ætheris Aromatici, f ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥vj.
Spir. Lavand. comp. f ʒj.
Misce, fiat haustus cardiacus.

Dr. E. G. Clark.

205 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici,
Liquoris Ammoniæ Acet.,
Spiritus Vini rectificati, ana f ℥iss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iiiss.
Misce: fiat lotio evaporans.

In Inflammation of the Brain.—Dr. Copland.

206 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici,
Spir. Camphoræ,
Tincturæ Opii,
Tincturæ Cantharidis, ana f ʒiv.
Misce: fiat linimentum, frequenter quotidie part. aff. affricandum.

In Hysterical pain in the Side.—Dr. Ashwell.

207 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat haustus.

Diuretic.—Dr. Paris.

208 ℞ Spirit. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒiij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f ℥j.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥ivss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

In Low Febrile Affections.—Mr. Brande.

209 ℞ Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ℥j.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f ℥ij.
Syrupi simplicis, f ℥j.
Aquæ ad. f ℥iv. Misce: dosis, cochl. ij. *vel* iij.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. Hooper.

210 ℞ Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒj.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f ʒij.
Spirit. Anisi, f ʒj.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

In recent Catarrh. (To be followed by a stomachic aperient next morning.)—Dr. Copland.

211 ℞ Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ♏xl.
Vini Opii, ♏xv.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒiij.
Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

As an Anodyne, in Fevers.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

212 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nitrici,
Sp. Ammoniæ Arom., ana f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis terve die ex aqua.

Diaphoretic and Diuretic.—Sir A. Cooper.

213 ℞ Spir. Ætheris Nitrici,
Liquoris Potassæ, ana f ℥j.
Misce: s. cochl. parvum ter die ex aquâ.

H. J.

[If the Sp. Æth. Nit. is not free from Aldehyd, the mixture will be brown.]

214 ℞ Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ℥j.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥iv.
Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥iiss.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ℥ss.
Misce: sumat cochl. largum ter quot. cum cochl. larg. aquæ puræ.

J. HODGSON.

215 ℞ Spir. Ætheris Nitrici,
Syrupi Tolutani, ana f ℥j.
Misce: cochl. parvum subinde sumendum, urgente tussi.

In Coughs.—DR. HOOPER.

216 ℞ Ætheris Acetici, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.,
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ℥j.
Syrupi Ribium (*vel* Mori), ʒiij. Misce.
A spoonful every hour.

To promote Diaphoresis.—JAHN.

217 ℞ Ætheris Acetici, ♏lxxx.
Misturæ Camphoræ cum Magnesia, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et si opus sit, post horam repet.

In Hysteria.—DR. NELIGAN.

218 ℞ Ætheris Acetici, ʒss.
Acidi Acetici, ʒij.
Aquæ Rubi Idæi, ℥iv.
Syrupi ejusdem, ℥ij. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Nervous Fevers.—SUNDELIN.

219 ℞ Olei Cajaputi, ♏lxij.
Ætheris Acetici. ʒij.
Tincturæ Opii, ʒj. Misce.
Ten, fifteen, or more drops to be taken every hour, shaking the bottle.

In Asiatic Cholera.—DR. PHŒBUS.

220 ℞ Ætheris Acetici, gutt. xxx.
Olei Olivæ, ʒij. Misce.
Put a few drops in the ear at night.

H. NEIL.

221 ℞ Ætheris Acetici, ℥j.
Saponis sevi, ʒj.
Solve leni calore, et cola. From half a dr. to 1 dr. to be used in frictions.

In Rheumatic pains.—PELLETIER.

222 ℞ Ætheris Hydrochlorici, ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls.

As a Stimulant in sinking.—BRERA.

223 ℞ Spir. Febrifugi Cluttoni, ʒiij.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ℥ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥viiss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij. *vel* iij. ter die.

As a Diaphoretic.

224 ℞ Chloroformi, gutt. vj.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Asiatic Cholera (after a pill of 5 gr. calomel, and 2 gr. opium.)—MR. J. P. OATES.

225 ℞ Chloroformi, ♏v.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus urgente dolore sumendus.

In Spasmodic and Cancerous Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

226 ℞ Chloroformi, ♏viij.
Sp. Vini Gallici, f ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ℥ij. Fiat haustus.

In Cholera.—Mr. Brady.

227 ℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris comp.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In desperate cases of Delirium Tremens. Dr. S. Pratt, (U.S.)

228 ℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥iiss. Fiat haustus.

In the same.—Mr. Butcher.

229 ℞ Chloroformi, ♏v.
Tinct. Belladonnæ, f ʒss. [♏xv.]
Syrupi Croci, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem ter quaterve in die.

In Epileptiform Hysteria, and Hysterical Neuralgia.—Dr. Neligan.

230 ℞ Chloroformi, part j.
Misturæ Acaciæ p. ij.
Misce: fiat injectio. It produces severe pain.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. Behrends.

231 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
Olei Terebinthinæ, ℥iiiss.
Fiat linimentum.

In Intermittents (rubbed on the spine).—M. Aran.

232 ℞ Chloroformi, ♏xx.
Tinct. Aconiti rad.
Tinct. Opii, ana f ʒj.
Lin. Camphoræ comp. f ʒxiv.
M. fiat linimentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains.—Dr. Neligan.

233 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Adipis præp. ℥j.
Fiat unguentum omni nocte applicandum.

In Rheumatism.

234 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒss.
Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ℥j.
Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching in Urticaria, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

235 ℞ Chloroformi, gutt. lx.
Adipis, ℥j.
Tere simul in mortario, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains.—M. Bouis.

236 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒiv.
Potassii Cyanidi, ʒiij.
Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ℥iv. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Cazenave.

237 ℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj.
Zinci Oxydi, ʒss.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.
Cerati Cetacei, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

To sensitive Ulcers of the Rectum.—Mr. Curling.

238 ℞ Chloroformi, ♏xx.
Olei Olivæ, f ℥j. Fiat linimentum.
To be smeared on the skin, previously well dried, after a tepid bath.
In Lichen.—Dr. Neligan.

239 ℞ Ætheris Chlorici, f ℥j.
Pulveris Acaciæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura, cujus detur pars tertia pro dosi.
Antispasmodic and Stimulant.—Dr. Druitt.

240 ℞ Ætheris Chlorici, ʒj—iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
In painful affections of the Breast.—Mr. Tuson.

ALCOHOL.

In the form of Rectified Spirit and Proof Spirit, alcohol is used in many pharmaceutical preparations, which are noticed under the several drugs. Largely diluted spirit is used in evaporating and other lotions, in gargles, collyria, &c. Ardent Spirits (brandy, rum, gin, whiskey, &c.) may be regarded as diluted alcohol. Of their dietetic use it is not necessary to speak here; but we may notice Dr. Paris's opinion, that the habitual use of them induces "more than half of all our chronical diseases." Medicinally they are sometimes prescribed, particularly brandy, to rouse the system in some cases of extreme debility, the sinking stage of typhus fever, &c. *Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici* is given in the dose of half an ounce to an ounce, frequently repeated.

241 ℞ Infusi Thææ, Oij.
Succi Limonis, f ℥j.
Spirit. Vini Gallici, ℥iv.
Sacchari Albi, ℥iv. Misce.
A small glassful frequently.
In Cholera, &c.—Magendie.

242 ℞ Spiritus Vini rectificati,
Albuminis ovi, partes æquales. Misce.
To be applied with a feather.
To Bed Sores in their first stage.—Dr. Christison.

243 ℞ Spiritus rectificati, f ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥xv. Fiat lotio.
To produce cold by evaporation.—Dr. Druitt.

244 ℞ Spirit. Vini rectificati, f ℥iv.
Liquoris Calcis, f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.
To inflamed surfaces.—Dr. Reece.

245 ℞ Spirit. Vini rectif. ℥ij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. ℥vi. Misce: fiat lotio.
Discutient.—R. G. Holland.

246 ℞ Spirit. rectificati, f ℥ij.
Aquæ (*vel* Aquæ Rosæ), ℥iv. Fiat collyrium.
Phœbus.

ALLIUM.

Allium Sativum, Garlic; and *Allium Cepa*, Onion (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), are stimulant, diuretic, expectorant, and deobstruent; but are more suitable for cold phlegmatic constitutions than for hot and bilious ones. They are seldom prescribed; but have been recommended in chronic

catarrhs, humoral asthma, worms, &c. Dr. Sydenham says, he has seen dropsies cured by garlic. Epilepsy, of old standing, is said to have been cured by a strong infusion of it. *Externally*, Garlic is used as a revulsive. Onions, roasted and split, are applied as maturating cataplasms.

Dose of *Garlic*, ½ dr. to 2 dr. (a clove or two is recommended to be taken in the morning, for worms); *Syrupus Allii*, a teaspoonful; *Vinum Cepæ*, a wineglassful as a diuretic; *Unguentum Allii* is rubbed on the soles of the feet in hooping-cough.

247 ℞ Allii contusi, ℔ss.
Aquæ, ℔j.
Let them stand in an oven, in a covered vessel, for some hours; then strain. Two spoonfuls to be taken before and after every meal.

In Epilepsy.—Mr. White (Veterinarian).

248 ℞ Succi cepæ, ℥j.
Sacchari, ʒiss. Fiat syrupus.
A teaspoonful occasionally.

In Coughs of Children, without Inflammation.—Dr. Wood.

249 ℞ Allii sativi bulbi, ʒij—iv.
Lactis, ℥vj—viii.
Leniter ebulliant, et cola, ut fiat enema.

In Thread Worms.—Radius.

250 Bulbos Allii sativi incis. No. 3—4.
Spir. Vini Gallici, f ℥xxvij.
Macera per horas 36, cola, et adde
Decocti Bardanæ, ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

To prevent Baldness.—Phœbus.

ALOE. *Aloes.*

Aloes is the inspissated juice of various species of Aloe (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*). In full doses it operates pretty certainly, though slowly, as a stimulant cathartic, chiefly acting on the lower bowels. In smaller doses it is stomachic and tonic. On account of its stimulating action on the rectum, aloes must be cautiously prescribed where there is a tendency to piles; and as its stimulus extends to the uterus, it is ranked among the *Emmenagogues*, and must be used with caution during pregnancy. Aloes is much used as a remedy for sluggish bowels in persons of sedentary habits; in dyspepsia, hypochondriasis, jaundice, &c. On account of its extreme bitterness it is usually given in the form of pills; in the liquid form its taste is partially concealed by liquorice. Its purgative powers are increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

The dose of Socotrine Aloes is from 1 or 2 grains (as a stomachic and laxative), to 12 grains as a cathartic. Barbadoes and hepatic aloes are regarded as rather more powerful. The following are the principal officinal preparations in which it is the chief ingredient, with their respective doses:

Extractum Aloes (Aquosum), 3 to 12 grains.
" " Barb. 2 to 10 grains.
Pilulæ Aloes, E. 10 to 20 grains.
" " comp. 5 to 15 grains.
" " et Assafœtidæ, 10 to 15 grains.
" " cum Sapone, 5 to 15 grains.
" " cum Myrrhâ, 5 to 20 grains.
" " et Ferri, E. 1 to 3 pills.
" " et Mastiches, 6 grains.
" Aloeticæ (Guy's H.), 2 to 4 pills.

Aloin (the active principle), 1 or 2 grains.
Collyrium Aloeticum.
Decoctum Aloes comp. ½ oz. to 2 oz.
Enema Aloes.
Solutio Aperiens (Mettauer's) 1 to 2 drs.
Tinctura Aloes, 1 dr. to 1 ounce.
" " comp. ½ dr. to 1 drachm.
" Rhei et Aloes, ½ oz. to 1 oz.
" Aloes Alkalina, 1 dr. to 4 drs.
Vinum Aloes, 1 to 2 drs. as a stomachic.
" " ½ oz. to 1½ oz. purgative.
Pulvis Aloes comp. 10 to 20 grains.
" " cum Canellâ, 5 to 15 grains.
" " et Ferri, 5 to 15 grains.
Suppositorium Anthelminticum.
Unguentum Aloes.

251 ℞ Aloes Socot. ʒij.
Saponis mollis, (Ph. L.) ʒss.
Olei Menthæ pip. ♏v.
Fiant pilulæ triginta. Sumat 1 vel 2, p. r. n.

In Sluggish Bowels.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

252 ℞ Aloes extracti, ℈j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. xvj. Una ante prandium sumenda.

In Indigestion with Costiveness.—Dr. Baillie.

253 ℞ Pulv. Aloes comp. gr. viij.
Olei Anisi, gutt. ij.
Olei Carui, gtt. j. Fiant pilulæ duæ.

Aperient and Carminative.—Dr. Hooper.

254 ℞ Extr. Aloes aquosi,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ,
Saponis Hispan. sing. gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. xij. dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas pro dosi.

In Indigestion.—Dr. G. Gregory.

255 ℞ Extracti Aloes aquosi, ʒj.
Scammonii opt. ʒss.
Bals. Peruviani, gr. x.
Olei Carui, gutt. x.
Misce: fiant pil. xx. quarum sumantur duæ vel tres, pro re nata.

For Indolent Bowels in Aged Persons.—Dr. Robinson.

256 ℞ Pulv. Aloes,
Pulv. Mastiches,
Pulv. Rhei, ana ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat massa, in pilulas xx. dividenda, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres ante prandium.

In Costiveness and Flatulence in Dyspeptic Habits.—Mr. Brande.

257 ℞ Pil. Aloes comp.
Pil. Ferri comp. ana ʒj.
Ol. Sabinæ.
Ol. Rutæ, ana gutt. iij.
Pulv. Capsici gr. viij.
Tere intime et in pil. xxiv. div.; ex his sumat ægra unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. Ryan.

258 ℞ Aloes Socotrinæ, gr. xvj.
Mastiches, gr. viij.
Extr. Gentianæ,
Pil. Galbani comp. ana gr. iij.
Olei Anisi, q. s
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat tres h. s. quotidie.

As a warm Laxative, in Asthma, &c.—Dr. Copland.

259 ℞ Aloes Socotrinæ,
Zingiberis pulv. āā ʒss.
Extr. Anthemidis, ℈ij.
Fiant pil. xx. One or two an hour before dinner.

In Indigestion with Costiveness.—Dr. Hooper.

260 ℞ Aloes Socotrinæ,
Rhei pulveris, ana ʒss.
Saponis, q. s.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xxv. dividenda. Sumantur tres vel quatuor, pro re nata.

In Dyspepsia, with Costiveness.—Dr. Ellis (U. S.)

261 ℞ Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℈ij.
Extracti Hyoscyami, ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam nocte subinde.

As a mild Laxative in Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. Gregory.

262 ℞ Pil. Aloes compos. ℈ijss.
Olei Crotonis, gutt. j.
Fiant pil. xij. quarum sumat ij. hora somni, p. r. n.

Dr. Elliotson.

263 ℞ Aloes spicatæ, ℈ss.
Rhei pulveris, ʒss.
Extr. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xx. Sumat ij. bis die.

In Dyspepsia with Torpid Bowels.—Dr. Ainslie.

264 ℞ Aloes Socot. ʒiij.
Mastiches, ʒj.
Petalæ Rosæ (vel Pulv. Rhei), ʒj.
Fellis inspissati, ʒiss.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. 100, quarum cap. ij. vel iij. ante prand.

In Indigestion.—Dr. Copland.

265 ℞ Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pil. Galbani comp. ʒij.
Misce, et div. in pil. xl. Cap. ij. ter die.

In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—Dr. Farre.

266 ℞ Pulv. Aloes comp. ℈ij.
Pulv. Antimonii comp. ℈j.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiant pil. xvj. Sumat ij. o. n.

As a Sudorific Laxative.—Dr. Ainslie.

267 ℞ Extr. Aloes Barb. aquosi,
Saponis Hispanici,
Theriacæ (treacle),
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, sing. ʒj.
Simul liquefac in balneo aquoso, dein div. in pil. xlviij. Sumat unam hora somni.

Dr. Marshall Hall.

268 ℞ Aloes Barbad. gr. xxiv.
Acidi Sulphurici, guttas sex.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. vj. quarum sumantur duæ quarta quaque hora.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr. Dickson.

269 ℞ Pil. Aloes comp.
Pil. Hydrargyri, āā gr. xxv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte h. s.

In Flatulent Indigestion, with Liver Derangement.—Dr. Ainslie.

270 ℞ Pulv. Aloes comp. ʒj.
Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. v.
Saponis duri, ℈ss.
Decocti Aloes comp. q. s.
Fiat massa in pilulas xx. dividenda, e quibus capiantur binæ ad alvum officii immemorem excitandam.

Dr. Paris.

271 ℞ Extracti Aloes aquosi,
Quinæ Disulphatis, ana ℈j.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xx. One to be taken at bed-time.

In Costiveness from Torpor of Colon, and Deficient Bile.—PITTSCHAFT.

272 ℞ Extracti Aloes purif. gr. xviij.
Quinæ Disulphatis, gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
Extracti Rhei, gr. xviij.
Misce: ut fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam meridie et hora somni.

DR. BARON.

273 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iv. ad viij.
Syrupi simp. (vel empyreumatici), ʒj.
Fiat electuarium vespere sumendum.

[This is continued nightly with only 2 grains, or q. s. of aloes, for a child of 7 to 10 years.]

In Chorea.—DR. JAMES HAMILTON.

274 ℞ Vini Aloes, f ʒiss.
Spir. Ammoniæ arom. f ʒss. Misce.
Dose, a tablespoonful, with water.

As a warm Aperient.—DR. AINSLIE.

275 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp.
Inf. Gentianæ comp. ana f ʒiij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij. Misce.
Sumat cochl. ij. majora omni mane.

In Headache, with Indigestion.—DR. G. GREGORY.

276 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒiv.
Infusi Cascarillæ, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumendus.

In Costiveness in Weak Hysterical Subjects.—DR. UWINS.

277 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒiij.
Mist. Ferri comp. f ʒv.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij. bis die.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

278 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒivss.
Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒj.
Vini Aloes, f ʒvj.
Extracti Taraxaci, ʒiij.
Spir. Pimentæ, f ʒss.
Misce: capiat partem tertiam pro dosi.

In Habitual Constipation.—DR. COPLAND.

279 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒviss.
Tinct. Sennæ comp. f ʒj.
Tinct Scillæ, f ʒiij. Fiat mistura.
Three tablespoonfuls to be taken occasionally.

As a Laxative, in Asthma.—DR. R. REECE.

280 ℞ Decocti Aloes compositi, f ʒij.
Syrupi Croci,
Syrupi Rhei, ana f ʒss.
Fiat mistura, duobus vicibus sumenda.

In Torpor of the Bowels, with Chlorosis.—DR. NELIGAN.

281 ℞ Decocti Aloes compos. f ʒiss.
Extracti Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Vini Aloes, f ʒij. Misce.
One or two teaspoonfuls twice a day.

As a Laxative and Vermifuge for Children.

DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

[The same, with ♏xxx.—lx. Tinct. Ferri Sesquichloridi, is given to prevent the re-generation of worms.]

282 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ℥vss.
Infusi Sennæ comp. f ℥ij.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Jalapæ, ana f ʒij.
Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. ij. ampla bis quotidie mane et sero.

DR. PARIS.

283 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ℥iij.
Potas. Bicarbon. ʒij.
Ferri Ammonio-tart. (Aikin's), ʒss.
Sp. Ammoniæ arom. f ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ℥viss.
Fiat mistura. Capiat partem sextam bis die.

Laxative and Tonic.—H. J.

284 ℞ Aloes, ʒj.
Sacchari crystallati, ʒij.
Tere intime, et divide in doses octodecim æquales. Signa. One occasionally.

In Convalescence from Chorea.—DR. JAS. HAMILTON.

ALTHÆA. *Marsh Mallow.*

The dried root of Marsh Mallow (Althæa officinalis, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) is used as an emollient and demulcent, in inflammations and irritations of the alimentary canal, and of the urinary and respiratory organs. The powdered root is employed to give consistence and coherence to pill-masses, &c. . The leaves and flowers of Althæa (as well as of the common mallow, Malva Sylvestris) have similar properties, but are chiefly used externally, in soothing fomentations, &c.

The powdered root, and also *Mistura Althææ*, *Syrupus Althææ*, and *Pasta Althææ*, are taken almost *ad libitum*. *Unguentum Althææ* is emollient and resolvent.

285 ℞ Decocti Althææ, f ℥vj.
Syrupi simplicis, f ʒj.
Fiat mistura cujus sumatur tertia pars sexta quaque hora.

In Calculous Disorders, and Inflammation of the Kidneys.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

286 ℞ Pulv. Althææ,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
Pulv. Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in chart. xxx. One powder three times a day.

287 ℞ Rad. Althææ, ℥ij.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad Oj. et cola.

DR. COPLAND.

288 ℞ Rad. Althææ, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oss. Coque ad f ℥v., cola, et adde
Lactis, f ℥iij.
Mellis, ℥iss. Fiat gargarisma.

TROUSSEAU.

289 ℞ Fæculæ Solani tuberosi,
Decocti Althææ, ana p. æq.
Misce feculam cum decocti frigidi pauxillo, dein adde decocti quod restat, et coque ad spissitudinem idoneam, pro cataplasmate.

In Irritable Diseases of the Skin.—DR. JOY.

290 ℞ Infusi Althææ, f ℥xvj.
Liq. Plumbi Diacetatis, f ʒj.—ij. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—DR. BURGESS.

291 ℞ Decocti Althææ, Oss.
Sodæ Sulphatis, ℥j.
Olei Olivæ, f ℥j. Misce : fiat enema.

DR. HOOPER.

ALUMEN. *Alum.*

Alum (Sulphate of Alumina and Potash) is astringent, and is prescribed in hemorrhages, chronic diarrhœa, and dysentery, and in atonic discharges generally; also in hooping-cough, and lead colic. *Locally*, its saturated solution is used as a styptic; and a weaker solution as a lotion, to ulcers and chilblains; as a gargle, in relaxed sore throat, excessive salivation, &c; as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia, as an injection in gleet, &c. The powder is blown into the throat in diphtherite, &c. Burnt alum is chiefly used as a mild caustic to repress proud flesh.

The usual dose of alum is from 5 to 30 grains for an adult, or 1 to 5 grains for children: some practitioners have given as much as a teaspoonful to children of 2 years old, as an emetic in croup.

Confectio Aluminis (St. Bart. H.), a drachm.

Liq. Aluminis Compositus (L.), for outward use.

292 ℞ Aluminis, gr. xlviij.
Aquæ calidæ, f ℥vss.
Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misce.
Dose from f ℥ss. to f ʒiv., according to the age, three or four times a day.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. Andrews.

293 ℞ Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ♏xij.
Syrupus Rhœados, f ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iiss.
Fiat mistura: sumat f ʒiij. sextis horis.

In Hooping-Cough.—Dr. West.

294 ℞ Aluminis, ʒss.
Aquæ, f ℥iiiss.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ʒiv.
Misce: sumat cochl. parvum ad cochl. magnum, pro ratione ætatis, bis die.

In Hooping-Cough.—Dr. Davis.

295 ℞ Aluminis, gr. xxv.
Extracti Conii, gr. xij.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ʒij.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥iij.
Misce: capiat cochl. mediocre sexta quaque hora.

In the second stage of Hooping-Cough.—Dr. Golding Bird.

296 ℞ Aluminis, ʒiss.
Syrupi Rosæ Gallicæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum tertiis *vel* quartis horis.

In Painters' Colic and Old Diarrhœas.—Dr. Neligan.

297 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp. f ℥viiss.
Aluminis, ʒij.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ℥ss.
Misce: sumat cochl. amplum duo ter die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. Aldridge.

298 ℞ Aluminis, ʒij.
Magnes. Sulphatis, ℥j.
Infusi Rosæ comp. f ℥viij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ampla duo cum aquæ cyathis vinariis duobus primo mane quotidie.

In Habitual Constipation and Lead Colic.—Dr. Aldridge.

299 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. f ʒiss.
Syrupi simpl. f ℥ss.
Infusi Rosæ comp. f ℥vij.
Misce: sit dosis pars sexta 4ta quaque hora.

In Passive Hemorrhages.—Dr. Druitt.

300 ℞ Camphoræ rasæ, gr. iv.; tere cum
Mucilaginis Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Pimentæ, f ℥j.
Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
Spirit. Anisi, f ʒj.
Syrupi Croci, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, quarta vel quinta quaque hora sumendus, prius agitata phiala.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr. Copland.

301 ℞ Lactis Vaccini bullientis, Oj.
Aluminis contriti, ʒij.

Ebulliant simul ut fiat coagulum. Coletur serum, et sumatur cyathus subinde.

Mr. Brande.

302 ℞ Pulveris Aluminis, ʒiiss.
Mellis Albi, ʒx. Misce.

Half a spoonful to be given every hour; and powdered alum blown into the throat every four hours.

In Croup and Diphtheritis.—Dr. Trousseau.

303 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ℈j.
Pulv. Cubebæ, ℈v. Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. Ricord.

304 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. viij.
Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
Pulv. Acaciæ.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.

Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales duodecim. Capiat æger tertia quaque hora pulverem unum.

In Passive Hemorrhages, Adynamic Fevers, &c.—Dr. Copland.

305 ℞ Picis liquidæ,
Pulv. Aluminis, ana ʒv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. gr. ivss. dividenda. Sumat 6 ad 10 quotidie.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. Berton.

306 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iss.
Syrupi Papav. q. s.

Fiat bolus, quartis vel sextis horis repetendus.

In Dysentery.—Dr. Joy.

307 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. xij.
Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.
Cinnamomi, gr. iv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus, ter die sumendus.

In Flooding from Relaxation.—Dr. Osborn.

308 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj. Solve in
Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒv. ut fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Ophthalmia.—M. Brande.

309 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj. ad ℈j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒvj. Solve ut fiat collyrium.

Mr. R. G. Holland.

310 ℞ Aluminis, ʒij.
Inf. Rosæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.

In Acne, Pityriasis, Eczema, &c. (after the removal of the incrustations).

M. Cazenave.

311 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥xij.
Mellis Rosæ, f ℥iss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Sore Throat.—Sir A. Cooper.

312 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp.
Decocti Althææ, ana f ℥iij.
Aluminis, ʒj.
Mel. Rosæ, f ʒij. Fiat gargarisma sæpe utenda.

In Relaxed Sore Throat and Ulcerated Mouth.—Dr. Neligan.

313 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Acidi Sulph. diluti, ♏xx.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, f ℥vj. Fiat gargarisma.

Dr. Hooper.

314 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Pulv. Aluminis, gr. v.
Misce diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis mamillis pro re nata applicandus.

To Sore Nipples (applied after suckling).—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

315 ℞ Aluminis pulv. ℈j.
Cretæ præparatæ, ʒj.
Misce diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis, cujus inspergatur pauxillum super mamillas pro re nata.

Dr. Pereira.

315* ℞ Pulv. Aluminis,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana part. æq. Misce.
To be blown in the nostrils.

In Epistaxis.—M. Lecluyse.

316 ℞ Aluminis pulv. ʒvj.
Tinct. Capsici concent. ʒij. Misce et sicca.
A very small quantity of the powder to be applied to the tonsils.

Dr. Turnbull.

317 ℞ Aluminis, ʒiss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viij. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Bell.

318 ℞ Liq. Aluminis comp. f ʒvj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vss.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f ℥ss. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gleet.—M. Brande.

319 ℞ Aluminis, ʒij.
Decocti fol. Juglandis, Oij.
Misce: fiat injectio.

In Leucorrhœa.—M. Trousseau.

320 ℞ Infusi Lini, f ℥xv.
Aluminis, ʒij.
Tincturæ Kino, ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Cauliflower Excrescence of the Uterus.—Dr. Clark.

321 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj—iv.
Decocti Quercus, Oj. Fiat injectio.

Sir A. Cooper.

322 ℞ Aluminis usti,
Hydrarg. Nitrico-oxydi, ana ʒj. Misce bene.

As a Caustic for Fungous Growths.—Dr. Kirkland.

323 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Butyri recentis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Hæmorrhoids.—M. Sundelin.

324 ℞ Aluminis usti,
Sodæ biboratis, ana ℥ss.
Medullæ bovinæ, ℥j.
Olei Bergamiæ, gutt. vj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
Half a teaspoonful to be rubbed on the head night and morning.

To promote the Growth of the Hair.—Fricke.

ALUMINA. ALUMINÆ ACETAS, &c.

Alumina, earth of Alum, or Argil, is the basis of clays and boles; but for medical use it is usually obtained from alum. It is chiefly prescribed in diarrhœa and dysentery of children, to whom it is given, in some mucilaginous liquid, to the amount of 30 grains, or more, in the day. To adults, in doses of 10 to 20 grains several times a day.

Acetate of Alumina is astringent, sometimes used in injections, and more rarely given in hæmoptysis, &c.

The *simple Sulphate of Alumina* is used to preserve animal substances, and also in detergent and antiseptic lotions, to foul ulcers.

325 ℞ Alumiuæ puræ, ʒss.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, f ℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be given frequently.
In Diarrhœa of Children.—Riecke.

326 ℞ Aluminæ Acetatis, gr. x—xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iij. Fiat injectio.
Dr. Pereira.

327 ℞ Aluminæ Sulphatis, ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.
To Foul Ulcers.—Dr. Pennypacker. (U. S.)

[Tannate of Alumina is commended by Mr. B. Harrison and others in injections; but they appear to have used a *spurious salt.* We therefore omit their formulæ.]

AMMONIA. AMMONIÆ CARBONAS, &c.

Ammonia, whether in its caustic state or combined with carbonic acid, is antacid, diaphoretic, and stimulant. It stimulates the stomach and increases the action of the heart and arteries, without unduly exciting the brain. It is prescribed, in the form of some of the compounds mentioned below, in fainting, and sinking of the vital powers from hemorrhages, &c.; in poisoning by prussic acid and other sedatives; in some cases of scarlet and typhus fever, and delirium tremens; and as an antidote to the bites and stings of venomous reptiles and insects. Ammonia has also been supposed to remedy the nervous disorders produced by alcohol and tobacco.

The *sesquicarbonate* is less irritant than the caustic ammonia (as contained in *Liquor Ammoniæ*); the *bicarbonate* is still milder.

The *Sp. Ammoniæ aromaticus, et fœtidus*, L., contain a carbonate of ammonia; the same preparations of the E. and D. Ph., and the simple *Sp. Ammoniæ*, E., contain ammonia in a caustic state, and consequently rather more irritant.

The vapor of Ammonia is applied to the nostrils as a stimulant in faintness, nervous headache, vertigo, suspended animation, &c. It should not be used in a too concentrated state, especially when the patient is in an insensible state; as the after effects have sometimes proved serious.

Spiritus Ammoniæ Aromaticus, L., 20 to 80 minims.
——————————— E. and D., 10 to 60 minims.
——————————— *Fœtidus*, L., 30 to 60 minims.
——————————— E., 20 to 60 minims.
Liquor Ammoniæ, 10 to 30 minims.
——————————— *fortior*, 3 to 10 minims.

Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonas, 4 to 15 grains; or as an emetic 30 grains.
Ammoniæ Bicarbonas, 6 to 24 grains.
Liq. Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonatis, 20 to 40 minims.
——————— *Anisatus*, 5 to 20 drops.
—— *Volatilis Cornu Cervi*, 20 to 60 minims.
Tinct. Ammoniæ Composita, 5 to 10 minims.

Linimentum Ammoniæ; Lin. Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonatis; Linimentum Ammoniæ compositum; Emplastrum Ammoniæ; and Unguentum Ammoniæ, are used as local stimulants, or rubefacients, and counter-irritants.

328 ℞ Liquoris Ammoniæ, gutt. x.
Aquæ cum Saccharo, ℥iij. Misce.
To be taken in the course of the day.

To remove the ill effects of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks.—M. Tessier.

329 ℞ Liquoris Ammoniæ,
Tinct. Cardamomi comp.,
Tinct. Gentianæ comp., ana f℥ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In Fainting, Giddiness, and Acidity of the Stomach.—M. Brande.

330 ℞ Liquor. Ammoniæ, ♏xv.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f℥ij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏vj. Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of the Primæ Viæ.—Dr. Joy.

331 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏x.
Infusi Chiraytæ, f℥j.
Tinct. Aurantii, f℥ij.
Fiat haustus, mane meridieque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia of the Debilitated, with Acidity.—Dr. Neligan.

332 ℞ Liquor. Ammoniæ, gtt. x.
Syrupi Erysimi, ℥iss.
Infusi Tiliæ, ℥iij. Misce. To be taken at one dose.

Prescribed for Napoleon I. for the *immediate* cure of *Severe Hoarseness.*
Dr. Foreau.

333 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥vss.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura: capiat cochl. j. maxim. secundis horis.

In Prostration of Typhus Fever.—Dr. Joy.

334 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥v.
Two teaspoonfuls to be taken every three or four hours. When the difficulty of swallowing abates, cold water, or toast-water, may be added to each dose.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. Peart.

[Mr. Wilkinson gives the same medicine also in *Erysipelas*, *Rubeola*, *Urticaria*, *Roseola*, and *Erythema.*]

335 ℞ Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj.
Infusi Quassiæ, f℥vj.
Misce: sumat partem sextam pro dosi.

In Indigestion, with Acidity.—Dr. Hooper.

336 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquic. gr. xxv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, fʒij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, fʒiss.
Syr. Aurantii, fʒij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij. ampla hora 11mâ a. m.

Dr. Hodgkin.

337 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. v.
Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ comp. f ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Cancerous Diseases.—SIR A. COOPER.

338 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥vij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Misce: sumatur octava pars in languoribus.

DR. PARIS.

339 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ʒiij.
Syrupi, f ʒj.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

In Delirium Tremens.—DR. G. GREGORY.

340 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquic. ʒiv.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥iv.
Solve: sumat cochl. j. min. bis die ex aqua.

G. T. G.

341 ℞ Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥ij.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ℥iijss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

Stimulant and Diaphoretic.—DR. HOOPER.

342 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb.
Potassæ Bicarbonatis, ana ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viiss.
Fiat mistura: dosis f ℥iss bis die, post jentaculum et hora somni.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—DR. JOY.

343 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquic. ℈ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
Syrupi Croci, ℥ss.
Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

To prevent Nightmare.—DR. WALLER.

344 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒij.
Gummi Tragacanthæ, ℈j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. unum omni hora.

In Vomiting from Acidity.—RUDERMACHER.

345 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.
Aquæ Rutæ, ℥ix.
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful every ten minutes.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—VAN SWIETEN.

346 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Sesquic. f ℥ss.
Infusi Cascarillæ, f ℥vij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
Spir. Cinnamomi, f ʒiij.
Misce: fiat mistura, de qua sumantur cochl. ij. ampla ter in die.

In Lithic Diathesis, with Debility of Stomach.—DR. NELIGAN.

347 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒiiss.
Syrupi Sudorifici [*vel* Sarsæ] ℥viij. Misce.
A tablespoonful from once to four times a day.

In obstinate Skin Diseases.—CAZENAVE.

348 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ℈j.
Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f℥iij.
Fiat haustus emeticus.

In Poisoning by Narcotics.—SPRAGUE.

349 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Infusi Senegæ, f ℥j.
Syrupi Croci, f ʒij. Fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Suffocative Catarrh of Typhus.—DR. NELIGAN.

350 ℞ Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Spirit. Sacchari (*Rum*) ʒv.
Syrupi simpl. ʒv.
Aquæ, ℥iij. Misce.
Half to be taken morning and night.

In Saccharine Diabetes.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

351 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ℈ss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥ij. Fiat haustus.

In Nervous Headache.—DR. JOY.

352 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb.
Extracti Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
Fiat massa in pilulas xij. div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.

Antacid, Tonic, and Stimulant.—MR. BRANDE.

353 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. xxiv.
Fellis bov. inspissati, ʒss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ duodecim, cap. unam ter in die.

In Dyspepsia, with Vomiting and Constipation.—DR. NELIGAN.

354 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. viij.
Extracti Rhei, gr. viij.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s. Divide in pil. iv.
Sumat j. vel ij. p. r. n. prevalente acido ventriculi.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—DR. JOY.

355 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb.
Extracti Anthemidis, ana ʒss.
Fiat massa in pil. xij. div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.

DR. COPLAND.

356 ℞ Ammoniæ Bicarbon. gr. viij.
Infusi Calumbæ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Humuli, f ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏xx.
M. Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity and Irritability of the Stomach.

DR. NELIGAN.

357 ℞ Spiritus Ammoniæ aromatici, f ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒv.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ℥ss.
Olei Cinnamomi, ♏xv.
Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
Misce: capiat cochl. med. cum cyatho aquæ post jentaculum et prandium quotidie.

Antacid and Stimulant.—MR. VANCE.

358 ℞ Magnesiæ Carbon. ℈j.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ℥iss.
Spir. Ammoniæ aromat. f ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Misce: fiat haustus, hora decubitus sumendus.

In Acid Dyspepsia, with Languor and Irritability.—MR. BRANDE.

359 ℞ Spirit. Ammoniæ arom.
Tinct. Cascarillæ, ana f ℥j.
M. capiat cochl. j. parv. ter die ex aquæ cyatho.

G. B.

360 ℞ Spir. Ammoniæ aromat.
Tinct. Lavandulæ comp. ana f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. ex aquâ urgente flatu vel languore.

Dr. Joy.

361 ℞ Spir. Ammoniæ aromat.
Liquoris Potassæ,
Tincturæ Rhei, ana f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. parv. bis die ex aquâ.

Antacid, Stimulant, and Stomachic.—H. J.

362 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ, f ℥iss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, gutt. xij.
Sp. Lavandulæ comp. f ʒj.
Syrupi simpl. ℥ss.
Misce: sumat f ʒj. hora quaque secunda.

In receded Eruptions, Sinking, &c., of children.

Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

363 ℞ Spirit. Ammon. arom. f ℥ss.
Tinct. Lavandulæ comp. f ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥iiiss.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥j.
Sumat partem sextam vel quartam pro dosi.

Dr. Hooper.

364 ℞ Spirit. Ammon. arom.
Spirit. Ætheris sulph., ana f ʒiss.
Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥ij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken when occasion requires.

In Spasms of the Stomach, &c.—Dr. Grindrod.

365 ℞ Aquæ Carui, f ℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒij.
Spir. Ammoniæ arom. ♏x.
Syrupi Croci, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. Joy.

366 ℞ Liquoris Calcis, f ℥vss.
Magnesiæ Carbon. ʒss.
Spir. Ammon arom. f ʒij.
Tinct. Rhei, f ʒiij.
Misce: sit dosis ℥j. bis quotidie.

In Herpes Labialis, &c.—Dr. Burgess.

367 ℞ Spir. Ammon. arom. f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒij.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ℥v.
Sumat partem quartam ter die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.

[This has been recommended when *fixed alkalies* disagree; which, however, are always preferable where the object is to render the urine alkaline, ammonia being decomposed before it reaches the bladder.]

368 ℞ Liquoris Ammoniæ anisati,
Vini Antim. potassio-tart., ana f ʒiss.
Decocti Althææ, f ℥v.
Syr. Opii, P. [vel Papaveris] ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Bronchitis.—Schubarth.

369 ℞ Decoct. Althææ, ℥ij.
Olei Amygd. dulcis,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ anisati, gutt. xxv.
Sacchari conditi, ʒj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. min. 2nda quaque hora.

In Colic, Diarrhœa, and Tenesmus, of Children of 2 years.

RADIUS.

370 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ, f℥v.
Spir. Ammon. fœtidi, fʒv.
Syrupi Croci, fʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ampla pro dosi.

In Hysteria, &c.—DR. JOY.

371 ℞ Sp. Ammoniæ fœtidi, fʒiij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f℥vj.
Syrupi Aurantii, fʒiij.
Spir. Lavand. comp. fʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. bis die.

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℈ss.
Extr. Gentianæ, ℈ij.
Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈j.
Fiant pilulæ, xx. Sumat ij. omni nocti.

In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—DR. BABINGTON.

372 ℞ Infusi Valerianæ, f℥xj.
Spir. Ammon. fœtidi, fʒss.
Tinct. Castorei, fʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die capiendus.

In Angina Pectoris and other Spasmodic disorders.—DR. COPLAND.

[For other formulæ containing Sp. Ammon. Fœtidus, see ASSAFŒTIDA, VALERIAN, and CASTOR.]

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

373 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, fʒij.
Linim. Saponis, fʒj. Fiat linimentum.

Rubefacient and Counter-irritant.—DR. DRUITT.

374 ℞ Liquor. Ammoniæ, fʒj.
Glycerinæ, f℥vj.
Sp. Lavandulæ, fʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, with Atony of the Skin.—DR. NELIGAN.

375 ℞ Sp. Rosmarini, fʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ,
Tinct. Opii, ana ʒss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
To be rubbed over the chest and along the spine.

In Spasmodic Croup and Convulsions of Children.—DR. URE.

376 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, fʒss.
Olei Olivæ, f℥j.
Olei Terebinthinæ, f℥ss.
Olei Limonis, ʒss.
Agita simul donec misceantur.

DR. COPLAND.

377 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ℥ss.
Petrolei Barbad. ℥iss. Fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant in Diseased Joints.—DR. KIRKLAND.

[For other Ammoniacal Liniments, see under CAMPHORA, OL. TEREBINTHINÆ, &c.]

378 ℞ Liquor. Ammoniæ, ℈iv.
Lactis Vaccini, ℥iv. Fiat injectio.
f℥j. to be injected daily.

In Amenorrhœa.—LAVAGNA.

AMMONIÆ ACETAS. AMMONIÆ CITRAS. AMMONIÆ TARTRAS. *Acetate, Citrate, and Tartrate of Ammonia.*

These neutral Salts of Ammonia are all regarded as diaphoretic, and in some cases diuretic. They are used in febrile diseases, and generally to promote diaphoresis, as in dropsy, rheumatism, &c.

The *acetate* (as well as the carbonate and pure ammonia) has also been recommended to remove the effects of intoxicating liquors.

The acetate is only employed in the form of *Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis*, commonly termed Minderer's' Spirit.

The *citrate* is very commonly given in the extemporaneous and effervescing form of sesquicarbonate of ammonia and lemon juice. The doses are:

Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, 3 to 12 drachms.
Ammoniæ Nitras, 1 to 3 scruples.
Liq. Ammoniæ Nitratis, L.; 2½ to 4 drachms.
——— *Tartratis* the same.

Externally, Liq. Ammon. Acet. is cooling and discutient, and is used in lotions to bruises and inflammations, and as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia.

379 ℞ Liquoris Ammoniæ Acetatis, f℥ij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f℥vj.
Misce: sumat f℥ij. sextis horis.

As a Diaphoretic in Low Fevers.—DR. AINSLIE.

380 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f℥ix.
Vini Antim. potassio-tart. f℥j.
Syrupi Papaveris, f℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ, f℥xij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum quarta quaque hora, et capiat omni nocte h. s., pulv. sequentem:

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. comp. gr. iiiss.
Hydrarg. cum Creta, gr. v. Misce.

In Dropsy, after Scarlatina.—DR. GOLDING BIRD.

381 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f℥iij.
Misturæ Camphoræ,
Aquæ destillatæ, ana f℥iv.
Syrupi Rhœados, f℥j.
Fiat haustus, 6tis horis sumendus.

As a Diaphoretic.—DR. G. GREGORY.

382 ℞ Liquor. Ammoniæ Acet. f℥ij.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥j.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f℥j.
Mistura Camphoræ, f℥iv.
Misce: sumat f℥j. quarta quaque hora.

DR. NELIGAN.

383 ℞ Liquæ. Ammon. Acet. f℥ij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip.
Aquæ puræ, ana f℥ss.
Vin. Antim. potassio-tart. ♏xx.
Syrupi, f℥j.
Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

DR. G. GREGORY.

384 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
Mistura Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

As a Mild Diaphoretic.—Dr. Joy.

385 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒiss.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.
Vini Antim. potassio-tart. gutt. xl.
Tincturæ Opii, gutt. xx.
Misce: fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Blane.

386 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
Vini Opii, ♏xv.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce.
The whole to be taken in the course of the day.

In Typhoid Fevers.—M. Michel.

387 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ana f ʒvj.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒj.
Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. ♏xx.
Misce: fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Common Catarrh.—Mr. Brande.

388 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ,
Misturæ Amygdalæ, ana f ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ʒiss.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici,
Vini Antim. potassio-tart. ana f ʒiiss.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒiss.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij. larga secunda quaque hora.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. Copland.

389 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acetatis,
Liq. Potassæ Acetatis,
Oxymellis Scillæ, ana ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. i. ad ij. secunda quaque hora.

In Dropsy, after Scarlet Fever.—Jahn.

390 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥ij.
Sumat dimidium hac, et reliquum crastina nocte.

Dr. G. G. Babington.

391 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥j.
Vini Antimonii, p. f ʒij.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒvj.
Aquæ fontanæ, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam quarta quaque hora.

In Catarrh.—Dr. G. Gregory.

392 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.
Succi Limonis recentis, f ʒvj.
(*vel* Acidi Citrici, gr. xxiv.)
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvij.
Syrupi Tolutani,
Spir. Myristicæ, ana f ʒss. Fiat haustus.

Diaphoretic.—Mr. Brande.

393 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iiiss.
Succi Limonis, f ℥ij. (vel q. s. ad sat.)
Syrup. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura: sumantur cochl. ij. tertia vel quarta quaque hora.

In Fevers.—Dr. Cheyne.

394 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ℈j.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iss.
Syrupi, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus, cum succi limonis cochl. uno amplo quartis horis repetendus.

Dr. Joy.

395 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquic. ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥vss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ℥iij. Misce. Signetur No. 1.
℞ Aquæ, f ℥iij.
Acidi Citrici, ℥j. Signetur No. 2.
Sumantur coch. duo No. 1, effervescentia e cochleare uno No. 2.

In the Latter Stage of Protracted Nervous Fevers.—Dr. Graves.

396 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. xv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j.
Spirit. Myristicæ, f ℥j.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Extr. Conii, gr. iij. ad vj.
Fiat haustus, quater quotidie sumendus cum succi limonis recentis cochl. uno magno in effervescentiæ impetu.

Sedative.—Dr. Copland.

397 ℞ Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. xv.
Acidi Tartarici, ℈j.
Aquæ, f ℥xj.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥j. Fiat haustus.

Lotions, etc.

398 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f ℥vj.
Spir. rectificati, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

To Hard and Inflamed Breasts, &c.—Dr. Clark.

399 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥iij.
Spir. rectificati, f ℥iv.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen, &c.—Dr. Burgess.

400 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥ij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ℥j.
Tinct. Digitalis, f ℥iij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥v.
Fiat lotio, bis die applicanda part. affect. ope spongiæ.

In Pruriginous Affections of the Aged.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

401 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥vj.
Spir. Rosmarini, f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥xvj. Fiat lotio.

Discutient.—R. G. Holland.

402 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥vj.
Aquæ Sambuci, f ℥vij. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Mr. Ware.

AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORAS, vel MURIAS.

Sal Ammoniac.

Hydrochlorate, or Muriate of Ammonia, is regarded as alterative or resolvent; and is used in inflammation of the mucous membranes, after its violence has subsided; particularly in bronchitis, when not attended with much fever, pain, or irritability; and in a great variety of chronic diseases. It increases the action, and improves the secretions of the mucous membranes, especially that of the lungs. It is also described as refrigerant, antiseptic, and tonic. The dose is from 5 to 20 grains

every two or three hours. Still larger doses have been given in intermittent fevers, and in chronic enlargement of the prostate. But its use requires caution in persons of feeble constitution, especially those subject to hæmorrhage.

403 ℞ Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.
Ammoniæ Hydrochl. gr. viij—xij.
Tinct. Opii, gutt. ii—iij.
Extracti Glycyrrhizæ liq. ʒiss. Misce.
Give a teaspoonful every two or three hours, for a child of 1 or 2 years of age.

DR. MEIGS.

404 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, ʒj.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, f℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥viiss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat coch. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Adynamic Fevers, and Subacute Laryngitis.—DR. NELIGAN.

405 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, gr. xij.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f℥iss.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—DR. H. W. FULLER.

406 ℞ Ammoniæ Hydrochlor. ʒij.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiij.
Antimonii potassio-tart. gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥viij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

[The Antim. Potassio-Tart. to be omitted when it has made a sufficient impression on the disease.]

In Pleurisy, Subacute Pneumonia, Mucous Congestion, &c.

SIR GEO. LEFEVRE.

407 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, ʒiss.
Acidi Muriatici, f℥ss.
Decocti Hordei, ℔j.
M. Capiat cochl. iij. ampla secundis vel tertiis horis.

DR. COPLAND.

408 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ,
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ana f℥iij. M.
To be taken in two doses, at intervals of two hours, followed by a cup of coffee.

In Intermittent Fever.—M. ARAN.

409 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, gr. iv.
Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, f℥ij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f℥j.
Syrupi Limonis, f℥j.
Fiat haustus, quarta quaque hora capiendus.

In Typhoid Fevers.—DR. COPLAND.

410 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, gr. xv.
Gummi Acaciæ, ʒss.
Infusi Anthemidis, ʒiij.
Vini Antimon. p. ʒj.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Misce.
Half a spoonful every two hours, to a child of 5 or 6 years old.

In Dysentery and Catarrhal Affections.—TORTUAL.

411 ℞ Ammon Hydrochl. gr. x.
Extr. Taraxaci, ʒss.
Decocti Aloes, comp.
Mist. Gentianæ comp. ana ʒv.
Sodæ Potassio-tart. ʒj.
Tinct. Lavand. comp. ♏xx.
Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et meridie repetendus si opus sit.

In Torpid Liver, with Uterine Disease.—DR. G. CORFE.

412 ℞ Ammoniæ Mur. ℈ij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ℈iv.
Aquæ Rubi Idæi, ℥vj.
Syrupi fl. Aurantii, ℥iij. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In the early stage of Rheumatic, Exanthematic, and Catarrhal Fevers.
CLARUS.

413 ℞ Ammon. Mur.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
Decocti Althææ, f ℥vj.
Oxymel. simpl. (*vel* Scillæ) ℥j. Fiat mistura.
Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Catarrhal Affections.—COPLAND.

414 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒvj.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Detur in vitro. A teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day.

As an Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. BERENDS.

415 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriat.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℈j.
Extr. Taraxaci, q. s., ut fiat bolus.
Dentur tales doses, xij. Sumat j. secunda vel quarta quaque hora.

In Scirrhus of the Prostate, &c.—SOBERNHEIM.

416 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, ʒss.
Sulphuris loti, gr. xv.
Extr. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiant boli, iv.
Sumat unum secunda quaque hora.

In Chronic Pulmonary Catarrh.—FISCHER.

417 ℞ Decocti Papaveris, Oj.
Ammoniæ Mur. ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
Linen rags dipped in it to be kept applied to the part.

To Milk Breasts.—DR. CLARK.

418 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriatis, ʒij.
Acidi Acetici diluti, f ℥vj.
Spir. Camphoræ, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

In Sprains, Contusions, &c.—DR. JOY.

419 ℞ Ammoniæ Mur. ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥ij.
Spir. Rosmarini, ℥ss. Fiat lotio.

For Unbroken Chilblains.

420 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriat. ℥ss.
Aquæ commun. ℥x. Solve, et adde
Aceti Scillæ, ℥ij. Fiat lotio discutiens.

In Hydrocele of Children, &c.—GRAEFE.

421 ℞ Ammoniæ Mur. ℥j.
Spir. rectificati, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥xv. Fiat lotio.

DR. HOOPER.

422 ℞ Ammoniæ Mur. ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥iv. Fiat lotio.
To be kept constantly applied.

In Hydrocele of Children.—MR. BRANSBY COOPER.

423 ℞ Ammon. Hydrochlor. ʒj.
Aquæ fontanæ, f ℥v.
Spir. rectif. f ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio discutiens.

In Swelled Testicles, &c.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

424 ℞ Ammon. Mur. ʒiiss.
Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒiiss.
Aquæ Rutæ, ℥x.
Aceti Rutæ, ℥v. Fiat lotio.

In Hydrocele of Children.—CARUS.

425 ℞ Ammon. Mur. ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥v.
Spirit. Vini rectif. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

For the same.—SIR A. COOPER.

426 ℞ Ammon. Hydrochl. ʒss.
Acidi Acetici diluti,
Spir. rectificati, ana f ℥ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥xv. Fiat lotio.

DR. DRUITT.

427 ℞ Amygd. dulc. excort. ʒj.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
Ammon. Muriatis, ʒj.
Tincturæ Benzoini, ʒij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Pimples and Dryness of the Skin.—HERRMANN.

428 ℞ Ammoniæ Muriat. gr. xv.
Camphoræ pulv. ℈j. Tere simul, et adde
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥vi. Fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat.—DR. COPLAND.

429 ℞ Rad. Pyrethri cont. ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥xij.
Macera per horam, et colaturæ adde
Ammoniæ Mur. ʒiij.
Aceti communis, ℥iij. Fiat collutorium.

VAN SWIETEN.

430 ℞ Ammon. Mur. pulv.
Potassæ Nitratis pulv. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Capsici, ʒss. Misce bene.
To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Elongated Uvula.—DR. B. GRANVILLE.

AMMONIÆ NITRAS, PHOSPHAS, SULPHAS, ETC.

The remaining Ammoniacal Salts employed in medicine are:

Ammoniæ Nitras. Nitrate of Ammonia is refrigerant and diuretic. Dose from 3 to 20 grains, in slight inflammations of mucous membranes, catarrhal and rheumatic fevers, &c. Equal parts of nitrate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, and water, form a powerful freezing mixture.

Ammoniæ Sulphas. Sulphate of Ammonia is diuretic, stimulant, and resolvent. Dose 15 to 30 grains.

Ammoniæ Nitro-Sulphas. Nitro-sulphate of Ammonia is said to be useful in typhoid fevers. Dose about 12 grs.

Ammoniæ Phosphas. Phosphate of Ammonia has been used with success in some cases of rheumatism. Dose 3 to 10 grains. Dr. Edwards gives 10 grains every eight hours.

Ammoniæ Succinas. Succinate of Ammonia is antispasmodic. It is usually given in the form of Liq. Ammoniæ (*vel* Cornu Cervi) Succinatus, of which a few drops are a dose.

Ammoniæ Hydro-Sulphas. The Hydro-Sulphuret of Ammonia, and the Sulphuretted Hydro-sulphuret (*Liq. Fumans Boylii*), are poisonous in large doses; in small doses they produce nausea, reduce the pulse, and promote the secretion of the skin and lungs. They have been used

in catarrhal complaints, diabetes, and gout; but are now rarely prescribed. Dose from 4 to 8 drops.

431 ℞ Ammoniæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j. Misce.
A dessert-spoonful every two hours.

In Fevers and Dropsies.

432 ℞ Liq. Vol. Cornu Cervi, ʒiv.
Acid. Succinici, q. s. ad sat.
Sp. Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒiv. Misce.
Twenty to forty drops in a glass of sugared water two or three times a day.

[Eller's Liquor Arthriticus.]

In Gout and Inveterate Rheumatism.—Niemann.

433 ℞ Ammoniæ Phosphatis, ℈ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥j.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute and Subacute Rheumatism.—Dr. Buckler. (U. S.)

AMMONIACUM (*Gummi.*)

Gum Ammoniac is the concrete juice of an umbelliferous plant, Dorema Ammoniacum. It is stimulant, expectorant, deobstruent, diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue; and is chiefly used as an expectorant in affections of the chest not attended with inflammation; and in visceral obstructions. *Externally*, it is applied as a discutient and resolvent to indolent tumors.

Dose of the gum, 5 to 30 grains; of *Mistura Ammoniaci*, 4 to 8 drachms. *Emplastrum Ammoniaci*, and *Emp. Ammon. cum Hydrargyro*, are the usual forms for outward application.

434 ℞ Misturæ Ammoniaci, f℥viij.
Vini Antimonii Potassio-tart. f℥j.
Fiat mistura: dosis, cochl. ij. vel iij.

Expectorant.—Dr. Pearson.

435 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f℥v.
Oxymel Scillæ, f℥ss.
Vini Antimon. ♏xxvj.
Aceti destillati, f℥iij.
M. Sumat cochleare amplum subinde.

In Humoral Asthma, Chronic Cough, &c.—Dr. Ainslie.

436 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f℥ivss.
Liq. Antimon. Tart. f℥iv.
Tinct. Camphoræ, comp. f ℥ss.
Syrupi Tolutani, f℥j.
Misce: capiat cochl. unum pro re nata.

In Chronic Pituitous Asthma.—Dr. Copland.

437 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Pulegii, ana f℥vj.
Spir. Ammon. arom.
Syrupi Scillæ, ana f ℥ss.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

As a stimulating Expectorant.—Mr. Brande.

438 ℞ Ammoniaci, ℈iiss.
Acidi Nitrici, f℥ij.
Aquæ destil. f℥viij. Acidi adjice aquam et fiat emulsio cum gummi.
A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

In Chronic Catarrh of elderly persons.—Dr. Ellis. (U. S.)

439 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Tere simul donec emulsio fiat, et adde
Syrupi, f ʒij.
Misce: Sumatur cochleare unum mediocre ex liquore aliquovis demulcenti.

Expectorant and Tonic.—Dr. Paris.

440 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f ʒiv.
Aceti Scillæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏iij.
Fiat haustus tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. Gregory.

441 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ℥vj.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒss.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ℥ss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura pectoralis cujus sumat cochleare amplum pro dosi.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Graves.

442 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ℥iij.
Cetacei (vitel. ovi sol.) ʒij.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ℥j.
Misce: capiat cyathum vinarium mane et vesperi.

As an Expectorant in Phthisis, &c.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

443 ℞ Mistura Ammoniaci, ℥vij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, f ʒvj.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ʒiv.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo 2da vel 3tia quaque hora.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Sir H. Halford, Bart.

444 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f ʒvj.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x. Misce pro haustu.

Mr. Brande.

445 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ℥iss.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Fiat mistura cujus sumatur cochleare unum amplum subinde.

In Hooping Cough, &c.—Dr. Paris.

446 ℞ Gummi Ammoniaci, f ʒj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥j.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ℥ivss.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒij.
Misce: capiat æger qualibet hora cochleare unum.

In Chronic Pectoral complaints.—Dr. Copland.

447 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ℥viss.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒvj.
Liq. Volat. cornu cervia, f ʒiij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiij. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful now and then.

In Chronic and Asthmatic Cough.—Dr. Warren.

448 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Sagapeni, ʒij.
Tinct. Aloes comp. q. s. Fiant pil. gran. iv.
Capiat ij. bis die.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Bories.

449 ℞ G. Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ recentis, ℈j.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒss.
Hydrarg. chloridi, gr. vj.
Misce ut fiat massa, in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat pil. ij. 4tis horis.

In Chronic Cough.—Dr. Latham.

450 ℞ G. Ammoniaci, ʒss.
Pil. Scillæ comp. ʒss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Extr. Papaveris, gr. xij. Fiat pil. xxiv.
Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Coughs, &c.—Dr. Boisragon.

451 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Saponis duri, ʒiiss.
Aloes extracti, gr. xv.
Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Croci pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. lxxx.
Capiat binas bis die.

Deobstruent.—Recamier.

452 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ pulv. ℈j.
Saponis Venet. ℈ij.
Syr. Tolutani, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv. quorum sumat iij. mane et nocte.

In Peripneumonia Notha.—Dr. E. G. Clarke.

453 ℞ Emplastri Picis partes duas,
Emplastri Ammoniaci,
Emplastri Opii, ana, partem unam.
M. Fiat emp. perlargum inter scapulas impositurum.

In Cough.—Dr. Copland.

AMYGDALÆ. *Almonds.*

Sweet Almonds are the kernels of Amygdalus communis (dulcis). They are emollient and demulcent, and are used in the form of emulsion in catarrhal complaints, in dysentery, and in strangury, calculus, and other affections of the urinary organs, to lessen the acrimony of the secretions. Milk of almonds is less frequently used alone than as a vehicle for more active remedies. (See Potassæ Nitras, Opium, Scilla, &c.) The *expressed oil* is emollient and slightly laxative. It may be formed into an emulsion with mucilage, or alkalies. *Confectio Amygdalæ* is used to prepare *Mistura Amygdalæ;* the dose of the latter may be from 1 to 2 or 3 ounces. Of *Oleum Amygdalæ*, 1 to 8 drachms.

454 ℞ Misturæ Amygdalæ, Oj.
Syrupi Papaveris, fʒx.
Fiat mistura, pro potu ordinario.

In Calculous Disorder, Strangury, &c.—Dr. E. G. Clarke.

455 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, fʒx.
Vini Ipecac. ♏vj.
Syr. Papaveris, fʒss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. G. Gregory.

456 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, fʒv.
Liq. Ammoniæ acet. fʒj.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici,
Tinct. Croci, ana fʒj.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

In Catarrh.—Dr. Clutterbuck.

457 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥vij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥j.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. tertia quaque hora urgente tussi.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. Latham.

458 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒiss.
Vitellum Ovi unius.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥v.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiss.
Syr. Althææ (vel simpl,) f ℥ss. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful frequently.

In Catarrhs.—Dr. Copland.

459 ℞ Acaciæ pulveris, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥ss. Misce, et adde gradatim,
Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒiij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. f ℥iij.
Aquæ Rosæ. f ℥iss.
Syrupi, f ʒiij. M. sumat cochl. j. vel ij. subinde.

In Catarrh, Urinary Irritation, &c.—Mr. Brande.

460 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, f ℥ij.
Syrupi Papaveris,
Syrupi Tolutani, ana f ℥j.
Pulv. Sacchari, f ʒij.
Fiat linctus de quo sæpius æger lambat urgente tussi.

In the Cough of Measles, &c.—Dr. E. G. Clarke.

461 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ,
Syrupi Violæ, ana ℥j.
Misce: capiat cochl. duo tertia quaque hora.

Dr. Harding.

462 ℞ Mellis despumati,
Olei Amygdalæ, ana ℥j.
Syr. Rhœados, ℥ss.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
Syrupi Tolutani,
Mucil. Acaciæ, ana ℥ss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—Dr. Joy.

463 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ,
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥j. Misce.
One or two teaspoonfuls to be given every hour.

In Infantile Diarrhœa.—Richter.

464 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, f ℥j.
Acaciæ pulveris, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vj.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ℥ss.
Tere oleum diligenter cum gummi, dein adde gradatim aquam et syrupum. Sumat cochl. j. amplum frequenter in dies.

In Catarrh.—Dr. G. Gregory.

465 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ,
Mellis, ana ℥j.
Succi Limonis, ℥ss.
Syrupi Tolutani,
Syrupi Scillæ, ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat linctus. Sumat cochl. magnum subinde.

In Catarrh.—Dr. Joy.

466 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥ij.
Liquor. Potassæ, f ʒij. Misceantur agitatione, et adde
Syrupi, f ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥v.
Fiat mistura de qua sumantur unciæ duæ pro dosi.

In Catarrh, and in Renal and Urinary Irritation.—Mr. Brande.

467 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ,
Aquæ destillatæ, ana ℥ss.
Liq. Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. ♏xx.
Fiat haustus omni mane jejuno ventriculo sumendus.

In Worms.—Dr. Clarke.

The *Bitter Almond*, Amygdala Amara, is the product of a variety of the Amygdalus Communis, but contains, in addition to the constituents of the sweet almond, a peculiar principle, *Amygdaline*, which gives rise, when triturated with water, to hydrocyanic acid and volatile oil of bitter almonds. By distillation with water *Aquæ Amygdalæ amaræ*, and *Oleum essentiale Amygdalæ amaræ* are obtained. These are sometimes used in the same cases as prussic acid. A few bitter almonds are sometimes added to the sweet in making emulsions, on account of their sedative properties, as well as for the flavor.

Aqua Amygdalæ Amaræ is made of very different degrees of strength; and as no form is given for it in the British pharmacopœias, it is necessary for the prescriber to specify the kind intended. That of the Prussian pharmacopœia contains two-thirds of a grain of pure prussic acid in an ounce, which is about the average of the continental preparations. Dose from 10 to 30 drops, sometimes increased to 60. A formula for a much weaker kind has lately been introduced into the United States pharmacopœia. A still weaker kind is sometimes sold under the name of *black cherry-water*. The leaves and kernels of the *Peach* (Amygdalus Persica) have similar properties. The flowers are laxative.

468 ℞ Amygdalæ dulc. excort. ʒvj.
Amygd. amaræ excort. ʒij.
Aquæ, f℥xvj.
Fiat emulsio secundum artem. Sumat cochl. ij. bis terve die.

Sedative and Demulcent.—Beral.

469 ℞ Emuls. Amygd. dulc. (ex Am. dulc. ʒij.) ℥j.
Amygdalinæ, gr. xvij. Solve.
Dose, from ten to thirty drops.

In the same cases as Ac. Hydrocyanicum.—Woehler.

470 ℞ Ol. essent. Amygd. amaræ, gtt. xx.
Spirit. Vini rectificati, ʒiij. [f℥iv.] Misce.
From 10 to 20 drops three times a day.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Radius.

AMYLUM. *Starch.*

Wheat starch and the starches of other plants (as of potato, arrow-root, &c.) are demulcent and slightly nutritive. They are also used in enemata, in irritated states of the rectum; the powder is dusted on the skin to absorb irritated secretions, and to allay inflammation in some affections of the skin. It is much employed in the nursery for the excoriations of infants. Starch is an antidote for poisoning by iodine. The only officinal preparations are *Decoctum Amyli* and *Trochisci Amyli.*

471 ℞ Pulv. Amyli, ℥x.
Pulv. Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, part. aff. applicandus.

In some Skin Diseases.—Devergie.

The fæcula or starch of potato, arrow-root, tous-les-mois, &c., have similar properties, but are more frequently employed as a mild article of diet.

ANETHUM. FŒNICULUM. ANISUM. CARUI.

These aromatic seeds, or rather fruits, are placed together, as their properties and uses are similar. The plants which produce them belong to the natural order *Umbelliferæ.*

Dill Seed is the fruit of Anethum graveolens; *Anise seed*, of Pimpinella Anisum; *Fennel seed*, of Fœniculum dulce [officinale, *D.*]; *Caraway*, of Carum Carui. They are mildly stimulant and carminative; and are used in flatulent disorders, particularly of children; and as vehicles and correctives of more active or less agreeable remedies, especially to cover the taste, and prevent the griping effects of purgatives.

The doses of *Aqua Anethi*, *Aqua Fœniculi*, *Aqua Anisi*, and *Aqua Carui*, are from half an ounce to two or three ounces for adults; or from a teaspoonful to a dessert-spoonful for children. *Infusum Fœniculi*, *Infusum Anisi*, and *Infusum Carui*, the same.

Spiritus Anisi and *Sp. Carui* are used for the same purposes, in doses of one or two drachms; but for children the simple waters are preferable. *Tinctura Carui comp.* (Guy's H.) 1 to 4 drachms.

The dose of *Oleum Anethi* is from 2 to 4 drops; of *Oleum Fœniculi*, *Ol. Carui*, and *Ol. Anisi*, from 2 to 8 drops. *Oleo-saccharum Anisi*, *&c.*, 20 to 30 grains. Of the powdered seeds, from 10 to 30 grains.

472 ℞ Semin. Anisi,
Semin. Fœniculi, ana gr. ij.
Pulv. Croci, gr. j.
Magnesiæ, gr. viij.
Sacchari Albi, gr. vij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Capiat dimidium statim, et alterum post horam.

In Tormina of Infants.—Dr. Copland.

473 ℞ Radicis Fœniculi,
Semin. Fœniculi, ana ʒij.
Concisa, contunde, et misce. Two or three spoonfuls to be boiled for some time in a quart of water, and the strained decoction taken by glassfuls.

To promote the Secretion of Milk.—Radius.

474 ℞ Infusi Anisi, ℥iv.
Sacchari Albi, ʒij. Misce.
By teaspoonfuls.

In Flatulence of young Children.

475 ℞ Olei Anisi, gutt. iv.
Sacchari Albi, ℈ss. Intime misceantur, et adde
Aquæ, f℥ij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ss.
Magnesiæ Carb. ℈j.
Tincturæ Opii, gutt. iv.
Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, gutt. x.
Misce: sumat cochl. unum medium tertia quaque hora.

In Infantile Convulsions.—Dr. Brereton.

476 ℞ Olei Anisi, ♏xij.
Sacchari Albi, ʒj.
Tinct. Zingiberis, f℥ij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥viiss.
Misce: dosis cochl. iij.

Carminative.—Dr. Ainslie.

477 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbon. gr. viij.
Olei Anisi, gtt. j.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde.
Aquæ Anethi (vel Fœniculi), f℥j.
Sumat cochl. parvum p. r. n.

As a Carminative for Children.

478 ℞ Seminum Anisi contus. ʒiss.
Fol. Melissæ, ʒj.
Aquæ calidæ, ℔ij.
Infunde per quadrantem horæ, cola, et adde sacchari quantum libet.

Carminative.—Dr. Copland.

ANGELICA.

The Garden Angelica, Angelica Archangelica (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ* or *Apiaceæ*,) is stimulant, carminative, and tonic. The seeds and roots are the parts principally used; the latter retain their pungency longer. Dose of the powdered root, 10 to 20 grains; *Aqua Angelicæ*, an ounce; *Extractum*, 5 to 15 grains; *Infusum*, by spoonfuls; *Tinctura*, a drachm; *Spiritus Angelicæ*, and *Sp. Anisi Compos.* from half a drachm to 2 drachms.

479 ℞ Pulv. rad. Angelicæ, ℈j.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.
Fiat pulvis, tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. Castle.

480 ℞ Angelicæ rad. ℥x.
Aquæ, Oiij. Coque, ad Oij. et cola.
A wineglassful every three hours, as a sudorific and cordial.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. Castle.

481 ℞ Rad. Angelicæ, ℥ij.
Rad. Serpentariæ, ℥ss.
Flor. Sambuci, ʒj.
Potas. Subcarbon. ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℔ij. Macera per horas tres, et cola.
Liquori Colati, f ℥iss.
Sp. Juniperi comp. f ʒj.
Vini Opii, ♏x. Fiat haustus.

In Atonic Dropsy—Dr. Copland.

ANTHEMIS. *Chamomile.*

The dried flowers of common Chamomile, Anthemis Nobilis (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), are stomachic and tonic; and are used in dyspepsia and general debility. The *warm* infusion is used to promote the action of emetics. *Externally*, the hot decoction or infusion, or the flowers themselves moistened with hot water, are applied to relieve pain, &c. Dose of the powdered flowers, from 5 to 30 grains; *Infusum Anthemidis*, 1 to 3 ounces; *Extractum*, 5 to 20 grains; *Aqua*, 1 to 8 drachms; *Oleum volatile*, 1 to 4 drops. *Decoctum Chamomœli comp.* is used in fomentations and glysters.

482 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈ss.
Pulv. Piperis longi, gr. iij.
Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
Misce: fiat pulvis omni nocte sumendus.

In Flatulency and Eructations.—Dr. Heberden.

483 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

Stomachic and Tonic.—Dr. Babington.

484 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, gr. xvj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. viij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

Stomachic and Laxative.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

485 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Potassæ subcarb. ℈ss.
Calc. Antimonii, ℈ss. Fiat pulvis.

In Intermittents.—Dr. Morton.

486 ℞ Anthemidis Pulv. ℈ss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥iss.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Agues.—Dr. E. G. Clarke.

487 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,
Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana ℈j.
Potas. subcarbon. ℈ss.
Fiat pulvis sexta quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. Mead.

488 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus, tertia quaque hora deglutiandus.

In Intermittents.

489 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ℈ij. Misce, et adde
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj. ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. Blane.

490 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Cort. Aurantii exsic. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. frigidæ, Oj.
Tere simul in mortario et (post horam) cola. A wineglassful twice a day.

In simple Indigestion.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

491 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒss.
Sem. Anisi cont. ʒiij.
Fol. Menthæ vir. ʒss.
Caryophil. cont. ʒj.
Aurantii cort. sic. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiss.
Macera per horam, et cola. Capiat cyathum vinarium subinde.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. Copland.

492 ℞ Extracti Anthemidis, ʒij.
Ol. ess. Anthemidis, gutt. xij.
Pulv. Anthemidis, q. s. Fiant pil. 120.
From 8 to 10 to be taken daily.

In Dyspepsia, &c.—Theur.

493 ℞ Extr. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Fiat massa in pilulas triginta dividenda. Sumat tres bis die.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Dr. Ainslie.

494 ℞ Extr. Anthemidis, ℈ij.
Aloes Socot.
Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil xx. Sumat unam vel duas hora ante prandium.

In Indigestion.—Dr. Hooper.

495 ℞ Infusi Anthemidis, f ℥j.
Spir. Camphoræ, f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In unhealthy Ulceration from Blisters, and in Typhus.—Colles.

496 ℞ Infusi Anthemidis, ℥xij.
Olei Lini. (*vel* Olivæ) ℥ij. Fiat enema.

℞ Infusi Anthemidis, f Oss.
Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

ANTHRACOKALI. A. SULPHURETUM.

These compounds are used as alteratives, in herpetic eruptions, and in scrofulous and rheumatic affections. Dose 1½ to 2 grains three times a day.

497 ℞ Anthracokali simpl. gr. ij.
Magnesiæ carb. gr. v.
Fiat pulvis. Dentur tales doses No iij. Sumat j. 8va quaque hora.
In Tetters.—Poyla.

498 ℞ Anthracokali simpl. ℈j.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat cochl. parvum ter quaterve die.
In Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, &c.—Radius.

499 ℞ Anthracokali Sulphur. gr. ij.
Sulphur. Sublim. gr. iv.
Magnesiæ Carbon. gr. iij.
Fiat pulv. 8va quaque hora sumendus.
In Tetters, Psora, &c.—Poyla.

500 ℞ Anthracokali simpl. gr. ij.
Hydr. Chloridi, gr. ⅓.
P. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. iij.
Dentur tales doses tres, in horas 24 sumendæ.
In Syphilitic Eruptions.—Poyla.

501 ℞ Anthracokali, ℈ij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,
Pulver. ejusdem, ana q. s.
Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij. ad vj. ter die.
In Lupus, Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, Psoriasis, and Lepra.—Blasius.

ANTIMONIUM.

The preparations of Antimony are alterative, diaphoretic, and emetic: in some cases they prove purgative. They are also employed, especially the potassio-tartrate, as contra-stimulants to subdue inflammation. The potassio-tartrate is also used as an external counter-irritant. The following are the officinal preparations, and their doses.

Antimonium Metallicum. Regulus or metallic antimony was formerly cast into little balls, as *perpetual pills*, which served for a purgative.

Antimonii Tersulphuretum (formerly sesquisulphuretum, and sulphuretum nigrum), finely levigated, is alterative and diaphoretic. Dose, from 5 to 30 grains.

Antimonii Oxysulphuretum. [Ant. sulphuretum præcipitatum, D.; Ant. Sulph. Aureum, E.] Precipitated or oxysulphuret of Antimony. Dose as an alterative and diaphoretic, 1 to 3 grains; as an emetic, 5 to 15 grains.

Kermes Minerale is very similar to the last, and is used in the same manner.

Antimonii Oxydum. The dose is variously stated, and its effects probably uncertain. Mr. Tyson says, when prepared by his method (adding the chloride to water and treating the precipitate with sol. of carb. of ammonia), the dose is from one-tenth to 1 grain, and that the latter often vomits and purges. Other authors state the dose to be from 2 to 5 grains.

Antimonium Calcinatum. Calx Antimonii lota. Uncertain; but less active than the preceding. It was formerly prescribed in doses of 5 to 10 grains or more. It is an antimoniate of potash.

Pulvis Antimonii Compositus. Antimonial powder. Dose, as an alterative, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, 3 to 8 grains. In large doses it is emetic and purgative. *James's Powder* is nearly the same, but with some unascertained difference in the mode of preparation.

Antimonii Vitrum Ceratum. Formerly used in dysentery. Dose, 4 to 10 grains.

Antimonii Tannas. As a contra-stimulant, 3 to 8 grains.

Antimonii Potassio-tartras. Emetic Tartar. This is the most certain and generally used preparation of antimony. Dose, as an emetic, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, one-twelfth to one-sixth of a grain; as an expectorant, one-sixteenth of a grain; as a contra-stimulant, from 1 to 3 grains, repeated every four hours for six times. Dr. Pereira recommends to commence with half a grain, and gradually increase the dose.

Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis. Antimonial wine is given as a diaphoretic, from 20 to 30 minims every hour; as an emetic for children, half a drachm to a drachm every quarter of an hour until it operates.

Antimonii Sesquichloridum. Butter (or Chloride of) Antimony. It is used as a caustic only.

502 ℞ Antimonii tersulphur. lævig. ʒss.
Magnesiæ Carbonatis, gr. v.
Cinnamomi pulv. gr. iv.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Fiat pulvis.
Sumat dimidium mane et vespere.

In Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—RADIUS.

503 ℞ Antim. Sulphur. nigri,
Hydrargyri Sulphureti nigri, ana ℈j.
Confectionis Aurantii, q. s.
Fiat bolus mane nocte que sumendus.

504 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ comp. ana ʒj.
Guaiaci Resinæ, ʒij.
Theriacæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ sexaginta.
One every six hours.

In Skin Diseases.—DR. CHEYNE.

505 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti, ℈ss.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Sulphuris præcipitati, ʒj.
Olei Limonis, ♏xx.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat, ʒss. bis die.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, &c.

506 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti, ℈ss.
Sulphuris Sublimati, ʒiss.
Guaiaci resinæ, ʒj.
Extr. Conii, ʒj.
Sacchari fæcis, q. s. Div. in pilulas lx.

In Chronic Catarrhal Affections.—DR. JOY.

507 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti,
Hydrargyri Chloridi, ana ʒss.
Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Bals. Peruviani, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat j. ad ij. sing. noctibus.

In Scrofula.—DR. DUNCAN.

508 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulph.
Camphoræ tritæ, ana gr. vj.
Acid. Benzoici, ʒss.
Oleo sacchari Anisi, ʒj.
M. fiat pulvis in part. vj. æquales div. Sumat j. bihorio.

In the second stage of Pneumonia.—BERENDS.

509 ℞ Kermetis Mineralis, ℈j.
Extracti Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiant pil. xl.
Sumat unam omni horâ.

In Chronic Catarrh.—SOBERNHEIM.

510 ℞ Kermetis Mineralis, gr. iss.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. v.
Misce bene, et div. in chart. vj. Sumat j. 4tis horis.

In Hooping Cough.—MONTPELLIER HOSP.

511 ℞ Kermetis Mineralis, gr. j.
Camphoræ tritæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Gummosi, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, secunda quaque horâ sumendus.

In Typhoid Pneumonia.—PHŒBUS.

512 ℞ Antimonii Oxidi, ʒiss.
Morphiæ Muriatis, gr. iss.
Confectio Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv. e quibus sumantur duæ tertiis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism and Cutaneous Diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.

513 ℞ Lohoch albi (*vel* Mist. Amygdalæ), ℥v.
Antim. Oxidi Albi, ʒss. Misce.
The whole to be taken, in divided doses, during 24 hours.

In Febrile Pulmonary Catarrh.—M. TROUSSEAU.

514 ℞ Antimonii Protoxidi (Tyson's), gr. ij.
Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. ix.
Calcis phosphatis præcip. gr. ix. Misce.
Dose from five to ten grains.

As a Diaphoretic, &c.—MR. TYSON.

515 ℞ Antimonii Sesquiox. ℈j.
Nitratis Potassæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒss.
Misceantur, et fiat pulvis tenuiss. in vij. partes æq. separandus, quarum una singulis horis ingeratur.

DR. PEREIRA.

516 ℞ Calc. Antimonii,
Potas. Carbon., ana ℈ss.
Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Fiat pulv. sexta quaque horâ per biduum vel triduum sumendus.

In Intermittents.—DR. MORTON.

517 ℞ Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. xij.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. ℈ij.
Misce optime, et div. in pulv. iv. Sumat unum quarta quaque hora.

As a Diaphoretic.—DR. JOY.

518 ℞ Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. iij.
Hydr. Chloridii, gr. ss.
Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. iss.
Fiat pilula, quaque tertia hora sumenda.

In Acute Rheumatism, and mild Febrile affections, with a harsh dry skin.

DR. NELIGAN.

519 ℞ Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. ij.—v.
Camphoræ rosæ, gr. ij.—iv.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.—vij.
Syr. Papaveris, q. s.
Fiant pil. iij. hora somni sumendæ.

At the commencement of Brain Fever.—DR. COPLAND.

520 ℞ Pulver. Jacobi, gr. vj.
Hydrarg. Chloridii, gr. iij.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce: fiant pil. duæ hora somni sumendæ. [To be followed by an aperient draught in the morning.]

In recent Catarrhs.—DR. G. GREGORY.

521 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi.
Pil. Aloes *et* Myrrhæ,
G. Guaiaci, sing. ʒiiss.
Tinct. Castorei, q. s.

Fiant pil. 96. Capiat iij. vel. iv. sing. noctibus; et capiat cochl. min. Aceti Scillæ omni matutini tempore in cochl. uno majore aquæ cinnamomi.

In Dropsy, &c.—Dr. James.

522 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. v.
Hydrarg. Chloridii, gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij. h. s. s.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. Hooper.

523 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi. gr. viij.
Hydr. Chloridii, gr. iv.
Opii pulv. gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce, et div. in pil. iv. quarum sumatur una 6tis horis cum haustu salino.

In Inflammation of the Lungs.—Dr. G. Gregory.

524 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tart. gr. j.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ℈j. Fiat pulvis emeticus.

Dr. Hooper.

525 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. iij.
Aquæ ferventis. ℥vj.

Solve. Sumat ℥j. omni quadrante horæ donec vomitus supervenerit.

Dr. Pearson.

526 ℞ Antim. Potassio tartr. gr. j.
Decocti Hordei, Oij. Misce.

The whole to be taken in twenty-four hours. To be followed, as soon as it has sufficiently acted, by tonics. No local applications.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. Walsh.

527 ℞ Antim. Potassio tart. gr. j.
Emulsio Amygdalæ amaræ, ℥vj.

Misce: sumat cochl. tria tertia vel quarta quaque horâ. [When the inflammation subsides, the same medicine to be continued at longer intervals.]

In Pneumonia, after bleeding, and calomel and opium.

Dr. A. T. Thomson.

528 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. granum.
Potassio Nitratis, ʒij.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ℥xij.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ℥ss.

Fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni horâ.

In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. Graves.

529 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
Tincturæ Opii, ♏xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Misce.

A teaspoonful every, or every alternate, night.

In Hooping Cough.—Sir W. Watson.

530 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. ij.
Magnes. Sulphatis, ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥x. Misce.

The dose for an adult is a tablespoonful; for a child of two years, a teaspoonful; repeated every half-hour.

In Cholera.—Dr. Billing.

531 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vij.
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.
Syrupi simplicis, f ʒvj.

Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum bihorio. [With antiphlogistic treatment.]

In Acute Catarrh and Bronchitis.—Dr. Neligan.

532 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tartr. gr. iv.
Tincturæ Opii, f ʒj.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒviij.
Fiat mistura sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

In Delirium Tremens, and in the advanced stage of continued Fevers, with sleeplessness and extreme nervous excitement.—Dr. Graves.

533 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. ij.
Moschi, gr. xxx.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ,
Syrupi simplicis, ana f ʒj..
Aquæ, f ʒx. Misce: sumat ʒss. omni horâ.

In the same cases, where Opium is inadmissible.—Dr. Graves.

534 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. iij.
Tincturæ Opii, f ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒvj.
Misce: dosis, cochl. unum amplum omni semihora, vel majori intervallo, donec delirium cessaverit.

In Delirium Tremens, and other cases of nervous excitement, where depletion is inadmissible.—Dr. Druitt.

535 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tartr. gr. vj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ destillatæ, ana f ʒviij.
Syrupi Althææ, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat sextam partem secunda quaque horâ.

In Pneumonia, Acute Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. Joy.

536 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tart. gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiss.
Syrupi simplicis, f ʒss. Misce.
One, two, or three teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour until vomiting is produced.

As an Emetic, in the Inflammatory complaints of Children.
Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

537 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.
Misce: sumat ʒj. omni hora. [The same mixture to be repeated at intervals of four and afterwards of six hours.]

In Chorea from fright, &c.—Dr. Seth Thomson.

538 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. ij.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒvj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumatur cochl. j. omni hora donec nausea vel vomitus supervenerit.

In rigidity of Os Uteri, in Labor.—Dr. Hardy.

539 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. ij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Aquæ, f ʒxij.
Spt. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒj. Misce.

540 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. granum
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒss. Misce.
One tablespoonful every hour.

In Bronchitis, with dropsy of the Chest.—Dr. Graves.

541 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
Potassæ Nitratis, f ʒij.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni hora.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. Graves.

542 ℞ Vini Antimon. Potassio-tartr. ♏xxx.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ♏x.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ♏xx.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒvij.
Give two teaspoonfuls every four hours, for a child of four years.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. West.

543 ℞ Vini Antimon. p. tart. f ℥j.
Syrupi Papaveris. f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. vel iij. pro dosi.

Dr. Hooper.

544 ℞ Vini Antimonii Pot-tart. f ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f ℥j.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.
Aquæ fontanæ, f ℥iv.
Misce: sumat partem sextam quarta quaque horâ.

In Recent Catarrh.—Dr. G. Gregory.

545 ℞ Aquæ fontanæ, f ℥vss.
Sacchari puri, ʒiss.
Vini Antimonii p. tart. f ʒij.
Tincturæ Opii, guttas xx. M. Sumat f ℥j. ter die.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. James Hamilton.

546 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
Cretæ præparatæ, ℈ss.
Fiat pulvis, e cochl. ij. cujusvis vehiculi idonei sumendus.

[It frequently vomits, procures a stool, and produces diaphoresis.]

In Fevers.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

547 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tart. gr. j.
Cretæ præparatæ,
Sacchari albi, āā ʒss.
Accuratissime misce, et divide in partes decem æquales, quarum sumat unam secundâ vel tertia quaque horâ.

Diaphoretic.—M. Brande.

548 ℞ Antim. Potassio tart. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce bene et div. in pulv. x.

Expectorant.—Dr. Hooper.

549 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. j.
Hydrarg. cum Creta, gr. xij.
Sacchari Albi, ʒj. Misce, et fiant pulv. viij.
One powder two, three, or four times a day.

In Bronchitis of Children, and Skin Affections.—Dr. Hooper.

550 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. ℈ij.
Tinct. Cantharidis, f ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ calidæ, f ℥ij.
Solve: fiat embrocatio.

As a Counter-irritant (when the ointment fails).—Dr. Joy.

551 ℞ Antim. Pot.-tart. ℈j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat embrocatio.

Sir W. Blizard.

Angustura. See Cusparia.

Aparine. See Galium Aparine.

Arctostaphylos. See Uva Ursi.

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Apocynum Cannabinum (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is known in America under the name Indian Hemp, but must not be confounded with Cannabis

Indica. The root is emetic and cathartic, and sometimes acts as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and expectorant. Dose of the powdered root, as an emetic and cathartic, 15 to 20 grains. *Decoctum rad. Cannabini*, 1 to 2 ounces, three times a day, in Dropsies. *Extractum*, 3 to 4 grains, 3 times a day.

552 ℞ Decocti Apocyni, f ℥xv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥j. M.
Sumat cyathum vinosum bis terve die.
In Dropsy.

ARGEMONE MEXICANA.

The yellow Mexican Thistle, or Prickly Poppy (Argemone Mexicana, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*), contains a milky juice which is applied to cancers, spots on the cornea, and eruptions on the skin; also to repress proud flesh. The seeds are narcotic and emetico-cathartic. The oil expressed from the seeds, in the dose of 30 drops, produces profound sleep, and afterwards relieves the bowels. It has been proposed by Dr. W. Hamilton as a remedy for cholera.

553 ℞ Sem. Argemonis Mexicanæ, ʒij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥viij.
Fiat emulsio, cujus capiat cochl. amplum quaque hora dimidia.
In Dry Belly-ache.—Dr. Affleck.

554 ℞ Succi Argemonis Mexicanæ, ℥viij.
Succi Jatrophæ Multifidæ, ℥viij.
Saponis Hispânici, ℥j.
Spirit. Sacchari (Rum) ʒiij. Misce.
[Expose it to the sun till sufficiently thickened to spread on lint. Apply this to the diseased parts previously bathed with a decoction of berries of French physic nut.]
A Creole remedy for *Cancer*.

ARGENTUM.

Silver in fine powder has been used, in frictions on the tongue, as an antisyphilitic remedy, by M. Serrés, but the chloride is more active.

The Oxide, Cyanide, Chloride, Iodide, and Nitrate of Silver, are tonic, antispasmodic; and are used in epilepsy, chorea, passive hemorrhages, gastrodynia, &c. M. Serres lauds the preparations of silver in syphilis; but others have not found them effectual.

Nitrate of Silver, both solid and in solution, is much used as a stimulant, vesicant, and escharotic in various surgical diseases. It is supposed to arrest the progress of erysipelas and other inflammations of the skin, &c. Mr. Higginbottom, who has much extended its use, says it is not strictly a *caustic*. We must refer to his work for directions for its use in the various cases in which he recommends it.

Oxide of Silver is much recommended as a sedative and tonic by Dr. B. Lane, Sir James Eyre, and others, as a remedy for dyspepsia and painful affections of the stomach, as gastrodynia, pyrosis, &c., when the tongue is not red; also in uterine hemorrhage, hæmoptysis, &c. In chronic diarrhœa, especially of children, it has also been found useful. The dose in stomach affections is from a quarter of a grain twice or three times a day, increased to one-third or half a grain, and if necessary, to a grain. In obstinate relaxation of the bowels, and in that case alone, Sir James Eyre recommends the addition of a small portion of opium. In hemorrhages the dose may be from half a grain to a grain or more.

Cyanide of Silver is supposed to combine the sedative operation of cyanogen with the tonic of the metal. Dose, one-tenth or one-twelfth of a grain.

Iodide of Silver is recommended by Dr. Patterson as not likely to discolor the skin. Dose, half a grain to one grain.

Chloride of Silver is less active. Dose, half a grain to 5 grains. In epilepsy, 3 grains 3 or 4 times a day.

Ammonio-Chloride of Silver, from one-fourteenth of a grain; rarely used.

Nitrate of Silver is given in doses varying from one-sixth of a grain to 2 or 3 grains. For *external uses*, solutions containing from a quarter of a grain to 8 scruples, to an ounce of distilled water. The ointments also vary, containing from one grain to one drachm of the nitrate in an ounce of ointment.

555 ℞ Argenti Oxidi. gr. ¼.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In passive Hemorrhages, painful Dyspepsia, Chorea, &c.
SIR JAMES EYRE.

The above is the *usual* dose with which Sir James commences, gradually increasing it if required. In some cases, however, he commences with half a grain; but in *no case* has he given more than one grain three times a day.

556 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. iij.
Micæ panis, ʒj.
Fiant pilulæ, xij. Sumat j. vel ij. ter die.

In the same cases.—SIR JAMES EYRE.

557 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. ij. ad gr. vj.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iij.
Fiat mistura. Capiat ℥ss. ter die, agitata phiala.

In the same cases.

558 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. ix.
Opii pulv. gr. ij.
Extracti Anthemidis, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pilulas xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Menorrhagia.—DR. THWEATT.

559 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.
Extr. Absinthii, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pilulas xij. e quibus sumatur una ter in die.

In Epilepsy, Angina, Chorea, &c.—DR. NELIGAN.

560 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xviij.
Ext. Conii, ℈ij.
Fiant pilulæ xviij. Sumat unam ter die.

In severe Gastrodynia, &c.—MR. STOWE.

561 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. vij.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ℈j.
Fiant pil. xiv. Sumat j. bis die.

J. H.

562 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. iv.
Extr. Humuli, gr. xxiv. Misce: fiant pil. xij.
Sumat unam ter die, superbibendo cyath. vinarum infusi chiraytæ.

In obstinate Chronic Diarrhœa.—DR. TUNSTALL.

563 ℞ Argenti Cyanidi, gr. j.
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Trit. in mort. vitreo et div. in p. æq. x.
One to be rubbed on the tongue.

In Syphilis.—Dr. Serre.

564 ℞ Argenti Iodidi,
Potassæ Nitratis, ana ℈ss.
Tere simul, ut fiat pulv. subtilissimus, dein adde
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ℈j.
Mucilag. q. s.
Fiant pil. xl. quarum æger sumat unam ter die.

In Gastralgia, Pyrosis, Chorea, &c.—Dr. Patterson.

565 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. j.
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Tere simul et div. in pulv. viij. vel x.
One to be rubbed on the tongue.

[Argenti Ammonio-chloridum is used in the same manner.]

In Syphilis.—M. Serre.

566 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. xv.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒj.
Amyli, gr. xv.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xv.
Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pil. 100.

567 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Cons. Rosæ, ana q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat unam ter die.

In Chronic Dysentery, and Epilepsy.—Dr. Perry.

[The quantity of Chloride to be increased to 1 drachm (in 12 pills) in Epilepsy.]

568 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. xxxvj.
Quinæ Muriatis, gr. xviij.
Mannæ, gr. viij.
Misce fiat massula ope mucilaginis et divide in pilulas duodecim quarum capiat unam sextis horis.

In the early stage of Phthisis, and in Dyspepsia in debilitated habits.

Dr. Neligan.

569 ℞ Argenti Ammonio-chloridi, gr. j.
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Conservæ q. s. Fiant pil. xiv.

M. Serre.

570 ℞ Argenti Nitratis cryst. gr. ¼ to ½
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij.
Gummi Acaciæ, ℈ij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful or two every two hours.

In obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr. Canstatt.

571 ℞ Argenti Nitr. cryst. gr. 1-6th ad ½.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Syrupi simpl. ʒv. Fiat mistura.
To be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Chronic Diarrhœa (of children).—M. Trousseau.

572 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.
Opii. pulv. gr. iij.
Pulv. Rhei,
Extr. Humuli, ana gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumatur una ter die.

In Pain and Tenderness of the Stomach, and other affections of mucous membranes.—Dr. A. Hudson.

573 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Extr. Humuli, ℈j.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Tere optime simul et div. in pil. viij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Pyrosis, Dyspeptic Palpitation, &c.—Dr. Joy.

574 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
Opii Extracti, gr. iij.
Spirit. rectificati, ♏iij.
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j. ter quotidie.

In Spasmodic Diseases.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

575 ℞ Argenti Nitratis. gr. ix.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℈ij.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam bis die.

In Chorea.—Dr. Copland.

576 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Fellis Bovini inspissati,
Extr. Anthemidis, ana ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. quarum sumatur una mane meridieque.

In painful affections of the Stomach, without organic disease.
Dr. Neligan.

577 ℞ Argenti Nitratis,
Extr. Gentianæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. xij.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis die vel sæpius.

In Epilepsy, Chorea, &c. [These contain 1 gr. N. S. in each.]

578 ℞ Argenti Nitratis cryst. ℈ss.
Opii puri, gr. vj.
Extracti Conii, ʒij.
Extracti Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiant pil. granorum ij. sing. Sumat ij. ad v. quotidie.

In the same case.—Heim.

579 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Ext. Lupuli, ℈j.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. viij. dividenda. Sumat unam ter die.

Dr. Hooper.

580 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. xij.
Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ℥iij.
Sumat cochl. parvum ter die.

In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr. A. Hudson.

581 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj.
Opii pulv. gr. iss.
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j. post sing. alvi deject. liquidas, vel omni hora.

In the rice-water purging of Cholera.—Mr. G. Ross.

582 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj. [gr. iv. ad xv.]
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xij. Fiat enema.

In Acute Dysentery.—M. Trousseau.

583 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat solutio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

In Excoriations of the Back, in tedious illnesses.—Dr. A. T Thomson.

[The same solution is applied to the sore edges of *Scorbutic Gums* (Fox); to *Erysipelas; Lupus; Porrigo, &c.* (Dr. A. T. Thomson.) A weaker solution, 10 grains to an ounce of water, is used to *prevent* bed-sores.]

584 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iv.
Acidi Nitrici, gutt. vj. Fiat solutio.

To be applied two or three times a day over the inflamed surface, and for two or three inches beyond it, to arrest the spreading of

Phlegmonous and Traumatic Erysipelas.—Mr. Higginbottom.

585 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈j. ad ℈iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Solve.

To be applied by means of a sponge affixed to a whalebone rod to the fauces, pharynx, epiglottis, and larynx.

In Affections of the Throat; particularly follicular disease of the Larnyx.
Dr. Horace Green.

[When ulceration exists, Dr. G. states that the solution should not contain less than ℈ij. of the nitrate. A similar solution, containing from 8 to 40 grains of nitrate to an ounce of water, is used by Dr. G. Watson, Dr. Wagstaff, M. Latour, and others, in Hooping Cough, Hoarseness, Diphtherite, Croup, &c. But Dr. E. Watson considers it improper in acute exudative croup; and only suitable in asthenic laryngeal inflammation; and that the strength should vary inversely to the intensity of the inflammation.]

586 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat collutorium.

In Aphthæ.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

587 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Solve, ut fiat injectio.

In Fistulous Sores.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

588 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iiiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

For Old Sores.—Hahnemann.

589 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

One drop to be applied to the eye by a camel-hair pencil, and repeated in 5 or 6 hours when the symptoms return.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—Dr. Mackenzie.

590 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

One or two drops to be introduced into the eye every second day.

In Egyptian Ophthalmia.—Dr. Ridgeway.

591 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

In superficial Ulcers of the Cornea.—Mr. Mackenzie.

592 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. viij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iv. Fiat gargarisma.

In Nurse's Sore Mouth.

593 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Fiat injectio.

Mr. Druitt.

594 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ¼ to gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. Carmichael.

[Some writers direct much stronger solutions. Mr. C. begins with a quarter of a grain, increasing the strength as it can be borne; but finds this to be seldom the case with a full grain.]

595 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv. ad xvj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iv. Fiat injectio.

To be thrown into the bladder daily.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.—Dr. R. L. M'Donnel.

596 ℞ Argenti Nitr. in pulv. subtil. p. j.
Sacchari purificati, p. v. Tere simul.
To be inhaled from a proper apparatus.

In Affections of the Air-passages.—Dr. Wagstaff.

597 ℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. iij. ad x.
Liq. Plumbi diacet. ♏x—xx.
Cerati Cetacei, ʒj. Misce.
The size of a pin's head to be put within the eyelids, and repeated according to the degree of inflammation produced.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Mr. Guthrie.

598 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
Adipis præparati, ʒss. Fiat unguentum.

Dr. Druitt.

[M. Serre uses, for syphilitic ulcers, 1 scruple of oxide, or half a scruple of iodide or cyanide of silver, to 1 ounce of lard.]

ARMORACIA.

The fresh root of Horse-radish, Cochlearia Armoracia (Nat. Ord. *Brassicaceæ*), is used as a condiment on account of its pungency; as a medicine it stimulates the stomach, and increases the secretions, especially the urine. *Externally*, it is rubefacient. It yields, on distillation with water, a volatile oil, which is identical with that of mustard, and may be employed for the same purposes. Horse-radish is used in weakness of the stomach, and in paralytic, dropsical, rheumatic, and scorbutic complaints; also in hoarseness, and in chest affections unattended with inflammation.

Dose of the fresh root, half a drachm; of *Infusum Armoraciæ*, 2 ounces; *Spiritus Armoraciæ*, 1 to 4 drachms; *Syrupus Armoraciæ*, a drachm; *Syrupus Antiscorbuticus*, 4 drachms.

599 ℞ Rad. Armoraciæ, rec.
Sem. Sinapis cont. ana ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam et cola.
Colaturæ, ℥vij.
Spir. Ammoniæ, arom. ʒiss.
Spir. Pimentæ, ʒiij.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij. ampla ter quotidie.

In Paralysis.—Dr. Copland.

600 ℞ Rad. Armoraciæ, cont. ʒij.
Sem. Sinapis, ʒij.
Rad. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Rad. Rhei incisæ, ℥ss.
Vini rubri, Oiss. Digere et cola.
A wineglassful occasionally.

Stimulant and Aperient.—Dr. Hooper.

601 ℞ Inf. Armoraciæ comp. f ʒix.
Tinct. Ammoniæ comp. ♏viij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, fʒj. Fiat haustus.

Stimulant.—Dr. Paris.

602 ℞ Infusi Armoraciæ, ℥v.
Spir. Armoraciæ comp. ʒiv.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Fiat gargarisma.

In Catarrhal deafness, and enlarged Tonsils.—Dr. Fosbroke.

ARNICA. *Leopard's Bane.*

The root, leaves, and flowers of Arnica Montana (Nat. Ord. *Asteraceæ*), are used; but the dried flowers are alone officinal in the Prussian phar-

macopœia, and are generally preferred. Many virtues are ascribed to Arnica; but its principal action is as a cerebro-spinal stimulant: it is also irritant to the stomach and bowels, and is supposed to be diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. It is much employed, especially in Germany, to obviate the effects of severe falls, bruises, &c., on the brain and nerves; also in amaurosis, paralysis, and other nervous affections. In the latter stage of hydrocephalus and typhus fever, and in numerous other cases, it has also been recommended. *Locally*, it is applied in lotions for contusions, and in affections of the brain.

Dose of the powdered flowers, 5 to 15 grains; of the root, 10 to 30. *Infusum Arnicæ*, half an ounce; *Extractum Arnicæ*, 5 to 10 grains; *Tinctura Arnicæ*, 30 drops; *Oleum essentiale*, 1 to 2 drops.

603 ℞ Infusi Arnicæ (ex ʒj. flor.), f℥iv.
Syrupi Croci, f℥vj.
Ætheris Sulph. gutt. x. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour, to a child above two years old.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. Ure.

604 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
Ammoniæ Mur. pur. ʒij.
Camphoræ tritæ, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒvj. Misce: fiat pulvis.
A teaspoonful three times a day.

Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. Berends.

605 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
Aquæ ferv. q. s. ad col. ℥viij.

℞ Colaturæ, ℥viij.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, gtt. vj.
Misce: capiat cochleare unum amplum secunda quaque horâ.

In the latter stage of Hydrocephalus.—Goelis.

606 ℞ Tinct. Arnicæ, f℥ss.
Infusi Acori Calami, f℥viiss.
Misce: capiat unciam tertiis vel quartis horis.

In nervous Headache, and old Paralytic cases.—Dr. Neligan.

607 ℞ Infusi Arnicæ (ex ʒij. rad.), ℥vj.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ♃ij. Misce.
A spoonful several times a day.

In nervous affections.—Brera.

608 ℞ Pulv. Arnicæ,
Pulv. Camphoræ, ana gr. iv.
Cons. Rosæ Caninæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.

Dr. Copland.

609 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, Oiiss. Coque ad Oiss. et adde
Syrupi Zingiberis, ℥ij.
Misce: sumat ℥ij.—iij. quaque secunda horâ.

In Paralysis, Articular Rheumatism, &c.—Swediaur.

610 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ.
Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ʒij.
Decocti Cinchonæ ferv. ℥ix.
Infunde, cola, et ad ℥viij., adde
Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒss.
Syrupi ʒj. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

As a Stimulant to the Nervous System.—Brera.

611 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ℥vj. flor.), ℥vj.
Camphoræ, ℈j.
Mucilag. Acacia, ℥j.
Fiat emulsio. Sumat cochl. j. amplum secunda quaque horâ.

HORN.

612 ℞ Infusi Arnicæ, f ℥viiss.
Potass. Carbon. ʒj.
Tinct Lavand. co. ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

DR. COPLAND.

613 ℞ Pulv. flor. Arnicæ, ʒiij.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ℥ss.
Pulv. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.
Conf. aromat. ʒj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥v.
Misce: capiat ʒj.—ij. secundis horis.

DR. COPLAND.

614 ℞ Rad. Arnicæ,
Rad. Calumbæ, ana ʒij. Infunde
Aquæ ferventis, q. s., ad colat. ℥vij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful every three hours.

In Atonic Diarrhœa.—BERENDS.

615 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒvj.
Herbæ Rutæ, ℥j.
Aquæ ferv. f ℥xij.
Macera, et cola, ut fiat fotus.

For Black Eye, &c.—GRAEFE.

616 ℞ Tincturæ Arnicæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv. Fiat lotio.

For Contusions, &c.

ARSENICUM.

Arsenic in its metallic state is not administered medicinally. All its soluble preparations are violently poisonous; and its insoluble preparations are probably all so far acted upon by the fluids of the stomach as to become so. They are employed in medicine as alteratives, and febrifuges or antiperiodics; but their effects require to be very carefully watched. Arsenious Acid (formerly termed white arsenic) and its solution with potash (Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis) are generally preferred in this country; and are principally used in obstinate chronic diseases of the skin; and also in intermittent fevers and other periodic diseases. Arsenic is contra-indicated when there is a quick pulse and a hot skin.

The dose of *Acidum Arseniosum* is from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of a grain; some practitioners prefer it to the following solutions in periodical diseases. *Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis* (Fowler's Solution) is given in doses varying from 3 to 15 minims. Mr. Hunt recommends it not to be given in increasing doses, but 5 minims to be given three times a day, on a full stomach; and the dose reduced as soon as the conjunctiva is affected. He never finds it necessary to exceed this dose, in skin diseases. The other preparations and their doses are:

Liquor Arsenici Chloridi, 3 to 10 drops.
——— *Ammoniæ Arseniatis*, from 20 drops
——— *Sodæ Arseniatis*, from 12 drops.
——— *Arsenici Periodici*, 20 drops.
——— *Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis*, from 10 to 30 minims.
Pilulæ Arsenici (Asiaticæ), one pill.
Quinæ Arsenias, 1-10th to ¼th of a grain.
——— *Diarsenias*, ½d of a grain.

Potassæ Arsenias, 1-16th to $\frac{1}{8}$th of a grain.
Sodæ Arsenias, 1-12th of a grain.
Iodidum Arsenici, 1-10th of a grain.

617 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.
Sacchari puris, ℈ss.
Tere simul in pulv. subtilis. et adde
Micæ panis, q. s.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xx. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, Intermittents, &c.—Dr. Wood.

618 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.
Strychninæ, gr. j.
Extr. Aconiti, gr. viij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xvj. One every six hours, or four in twenty-four hours. If nausea ensues, give half a pill only.

In Neuralgia of the Bladder, &c.—Dr. S. D. Gross.

619 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.
Opii pulv. gr. viij.
Saponis duri, ℈j.
Misce exactissime et div. in pil. xxiv. æquales. Sumat j. semel vel bis die.

Dr. A. T. Thomson.

[Dr. Barton directs 32 grains of soap, and to divide the mass into 32 pills.]

620 ℞ Acidi Aseniosi, gr. j.
Piperis nigri, ℈ss.
Tere simul per horam dimidiam, dein adde
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xv. æquales.
Sumat unam semel vel bis die.

In Elephantiasis, Lepra, &c.—Asiatic Pills.

621 ℞ Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, f℥iv.
Liquor. Iodinei comp. (U. S.) f℥j.
Misce: dosis, gutt. v.

Duhamel.

622 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, f℥ss.
Liq. Potassæ, f℥j.
Infusi Gentianæ co. f℥vij.
Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, f℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. larga duo ter die.

In Psoriasis.—Dr. S. Wright.

623 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, ♏iv.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f℥x.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥ij.
Tincturæ Opii, ♏v.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus post cibum.

In Chronic Eczema and Pityriasis.—Dr. Burgess.

624 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, f℥ss.
Infusi Quassiæ, f℥v.
Tinct. Lupuli, f℥j.
Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam bis die.

Dr. Hooper.

625 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, ♏iv. ad x.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f℥xss.
Spir. Ætheris, comp. f℥ss.
Syrupi Croci, f℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. A. Frampton.

626 ℞ Liq. Arsenitis Potassæ, ♏xx ad xxx.
Syrupi Simplicis, f℥iij.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f℥iij.
Aquæ destillata, f℥vss.
Dosis ℥j. statim post cibum.

Dr. Druitt.

627 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, f℥j.
Vini Antimonii Potassio tart.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ,
Liquor. Potassæ, ana f℥iiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ad f℥xij.
Fiat mistura cujus sumatur ℥j. ter die.

In Hay Fever.—Dr. F. W. Mackenzie.

628 ℞ Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, f℥ij.
Liquor. Ammoniæ Hydrosulphatis, ♏xx.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f℥ij.
Infusi Buchu, f℥viij.
Misce: sumat cochl. largum 4ta quaque hora.

In Diabetes.—Mr. J. Hogg.

629 ℞ Arseniatis Ammoniæ, granum.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce: sumat guttas xij. ad xxiv. quotidie, gradatim augendo dosin ad f℥j.

In Skin Diseases, &c.

630 ℞ Arseniatis Sodæ, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Sumat gutt. xij. ad xxx. in die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. Pearson.

631 ℞ Sodæ Arseniatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. Solve, et adde
Guaiaci pulv., ʒss.
Antimon. Oxysulphur, ℈j.
Mucilag. Acacia, q. s.
Misce caute et div. in pill. xxiv.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—Erasmus Wilson.

632 ℞ Ferri Arsenitis, gr. iij.
Extracti Humuli, ʒj.
Althææ pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xlviij. Sumat j. quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases and Herpetic Ulcers.—M. Biett.

633 ℞ Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, f℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j. Fiat lotio.

In mild cases of Lupus.—Dr. Hooper.

634 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi pulv. ʒj.
Pulv. Sang. Draconis, ʒviij.
Hydrarg. Sulphur. rubri. ʒij. Misce.
To be moistened with saliva or mucilage at the time of using.

As a Caustic, for Cancers, Lupus, &c.—Rousselot.

635 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j. ad ij.
Hydrarg. Chloridi. gr. C. Fiat pulvis.

As a Caustic.—Dr. Burgess.

ARTEMISIA.

Several species of Artemisia (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ* or *Senecionideæ*) are used in medicine; the principal of which are here grouped together.

1. *Artemisia Absinthium.* Common Wormwood. The dried tops are used as a bitter tonic, and vermifuge; also as an antiperiodic and emmenagogue. *Externally*, wormwood is used in discutient and antiseptic fomentations. The dose of the powdered herb is 20 to 30 grains. The officinal preparations and their doses are:

Aqua Absinthii, ½ to 1 ounce.
Extractum——, 5 to 20 grains.
Essentia ——, 2 to 8 drops.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Ol. Essentiale, 2 to 4 drops.
Syrupus Absinthii, ½ to 1 ounce.
Tinctura ———, ½ dr. to 2 drachms.
————————, comp., a drachm.
Vini Absinthii, 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls twice or three times a day.

Wormwood also forms part of *Species Amaræ*, *Species Anthelminticæ*, and *Sp. Aromaticæ* (P).

Sal Absinthii, formerly much used, was carbonate of potash, obtained from the ashes of wormwood; but is now considered identical with that derived from other sources.

2. *Artemisia Maritima*, sea wormwood, has similar properties. It is less unpleasant, but seldom used.

3. *Artemisia Vulgaris*. Mugwort. The fibrillæ and soft sound parts of the root, dried in the shade, and reduced to powder, or infused, have been recommended in epilepsy, infantile convulsions, chorea, hysteria, and amenorrhœa.

The dose of the freshly powdered root is from 30 to 60 grains in 24 hours; or to children, a few grains, according to their age. Dr. Burdach gives to adults a heaped teaspoonful of the powder, in warm beer, promoting diaphoresis, and repeats it daily till the disease is removed. It is not proper for young persons in diseases connected with their growth. The dose of *Extractum Artemisiæ* is 30 grains; *Syrupus*, and *Syrup. Art. Comp.* 2 drachms to 16. *Aquæ Artemisiæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

4. *Artemisia Abrotanum*. Southernwood. This has an aromatic smell; it is regarded as tonic, vermifuge, and antispasmodic; but is seldom used in this country, except in fomentations, and in washes to promote the growth of the hair.

5. *Artemisia Santonica*. Tartaric Southernwood. This is supposed to yield semen contra, the worm-seed of the shops; which, however, consists of broken flower-buds and their stalks. Worm-seed is given in doses of 10 to 30 grains morning and evening for some days, followed by an active purge, as a remedy for round worms.

The active principle, *Santonine*, is used for the same purpose. Dose, 3 or 4 grains.

6. *Artemisia Chinensis*, Chinese Mugwort, is used in the preparation of *Moxas*.

636 ℞ Infusi Absinthii, ℥iss.
Sp. Cinnamomi, ʒss.
Fiat haustus, 4tis vel 6tis horis sumendus.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Mr. Brande.

637 ℞ Foliorum Absinthii,
Foliorum Rutæ,
Foliorum Sennæ,
Ras. Cornu Cervi, ana ℥ss.
Rad. Rhei, ʒj.
Tere simul in pulv. tenuiss. cujus sumat ʒij. omni mane per quatuor vices, ex sacchari fæcibus.

In Worms.—Dr. G. Gregory.

638 ℞ Infus. Absinthii, f ℥ij.
Infus. Gigartinæ, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Valerianæ,
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana f ʒij.
Misce: capiat partem tertiam trihorio.

To expel Lumbrici.—Dr. Neligan.

639 ℞ Extr. Absinthii, ℥ss.
Aq. Menthæ Piper. ℥iv.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat mistura.
A spoonful three times a day.

In Debility of the Stomach.—AUGUSTIN.

640 ℞ Vini Absinthii, f℥iv.
Potas. Carbonat. ʒj.
Misce: sumat ℥j. quater die.

As a Diuretic and Resolvent.—P. P. FRANK.

641 ℞ Pulv. Absinthii, ʒss.
Calomelanos, gr. vj.
Sodæ Muriatis, gr. xij.
Saponis Jalapæ, gr. xxiv.
Mellis despum. q. s.
Misce et div. in bolos, ij. Sumat unum mane, et alterum post horas sex, nisi prius bene dejecerit alvus.

To expel Lumbrici or Ascarides.—DR. NELIGAN.

642 ℞ Ferri lævigati, ʒj.
Extr. Absinthii, ʒij.
Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chlorosis, Worms, General Debility, &c.—SYDENHAM.

643 ℞ Ol. Volat. Absinthii, ʒss.
Spir. Ætheris Sulph.
Spir. Vini rect. ana ʒij.
Sumat æger gutt. xx. ad xxx. omni bihorio vel trihorio.

644 ℞ Infusi Absinthii,
Enema. Aloes, ana f ℥iv. Fiat enema.
One half to be used.

To dislodge Ascarides in Children.—DR. URE.

645 ℞ Species Amaræ, ℥iv.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiv. Macera, et cola.
To be added to a bath.

In Debility of Children.—RADIUS.

646 ℞ Absinthii,
Fol. Lauri,
Fol. Rosmarini, ana ℥j.
Aquæ, ℔v. Coque ad ℔iv. et cola.

As a Fomentation in Bruises and Strains.—MIALHE.

647 ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ℥j.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ℥ij.
Misce: sumat cochl. parvum quater die.

In Epilepsy.—BRESLER.

648 ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ℈j. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken at bed-time in warm beer.

In Epilepsy.—LÖWENSTEIN.

649 ℞ Extr. Alcoholici Artemisiæ, gr. iv.
Acaciæ pulv. ℈j.
Sacchari pulv. ʒiij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥iij.
A teaspoonful every half hour, gradually increasing the dose to two teaspoonfuls.

In Infantile Convulsions.—KÖLREUTER.

ARUM.

The root of Wake-Robin or Cuckow-pint (*Arum Maculatum*, Nat. Ord. *Araceæ*) is acrid, stimulant, and increases the secretions. It was formerly used in humoral asthma, chronic rheumatism, jaundice, obstructions, &c.

Dose of the recently powdered root, from 10 to 30 grains; of the conserve, 1 or 2 drachms.

Arum triphyllum is used in America in chronic coughs, even of a consumptive character.

650 ℞ Rad. Ari pulv. ℥j.
Sem. Carui pulv. ℥ss.
Magnesiæ, ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful in the morning.

In weakness of the Stomach, in gouty constitutions.—NICOLAI.

651 ℞ Pulv. Ari triphylli, ℥j.
Pulv. Gummi Acaciæ. ʒiij.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde terendo
Aquæ, ℥vj. M. sumat cochl. ij. bis terve die.

In Chronic Catarrhs, Rheumatism, &c.—DR. WOOD.

652 ℞ Rad. Ari triph. recent. ℥iss.
Spirit. Juniperi, ℥j.
Fiat tinctura: sumat cochl. j. omni mane in aqua cum saccharo.

In Consumption.—M. POITEVIN.

ASARUM. *Asarabacca.*

The root and leaves of Asarum Europæum (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*) are acrid, emetic, cathartic, and sternutatory; but now scarcely used except with the latter intention. For this purpose the *Pulvis Asari compositus* is commonly used.

Asarum Canadense, Canada Snake-root, or Wild Ginger, is an aromatic tonic. Dose of the powder, 20 to 30 grains. It does not usually prove emetic or cathartic.

ASPARAGUS.

The root and shoots of A. officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*) are diuretic, aperient, and alterative or deobstruent; and allay inordinate action of the heart. They contain *asparagine*, on which these effects are supposed to depend. Used chiefly in dropsy, consumption, and palpitations.

Dose of *Decoctum Asparagi*, a teacupful three times a day; *Extractum*, 20 to 60 grains; *Syrupus*, from one to four ounces in the day in heart-affections and phthisis.

653 ℞ Decocti Asparagi, ℥xvj.
Potassæ Acetatis, ℥j.
Mel. Scillæ, ℥ss. Misce.
To be taken by cupfuls.

In Dropsies.—FOY.

654 ℞ Decocti Asparagi, ℔j.
Potas. Nitratis, ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nitr. ʒiij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss. M.
To be taken as a common drink.

Diuretic and Cooling.—DR. COPLAND.

655 ℞ Syrupi Asparagi, f ℥viij.
Sumat cochl. medium mane nocteque.

In Palpitations.—DR. FOSBROKE.

ASSAFŒTIDA.

Assafœtida is the concrete juice of Ferula Assafœtida (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*). It is antispasmodic, expectorant, moderately stimulant,

and slightly laxative. It is much used in hysterical affections, in nervous debility, hypochondriasis, flatulent distension of the bowels, in the cough of old persons, hooping cough, asthma, and other affections of the chest not attended with inflammation. As an enema it is advised in flatulent diseases of children, in typhoid fever, cholera, convulsions, &c.

Dose, 5 to 12 grains; *Pilulæ Assafœtidæ* (E.) 10 to 15 grains; *Pil. Assafœtidæ* (Guy's H.) 3 pills; *Pilulæ Aloes et Assaf.* 10 to 15 grains; *Pil. Galbani comp.* 10 to 15 grains; *Mistura Assafœtidæ*, half an ounce to one ounce; *Tinctura Assafœtidæ*, a drachm; *Spiritus Ammoniæ fœtidus*, 30 drops to a drachm.

The officinal preparations for local use are, Enema Assafœtidæ; Emplastrum Assafœtidæ.

656 ℞ Assafœtidæ,
Pulv. Valerianæ, ana p. æquales,
Syrupi et Tinct. Valerianæ, q. s.
Fiat massa, in pil. gr. v. dividenda. Sumat ij. bis die.

In Nervous Affections.

657 ℞ Assafœtidæ, gr. iv.
Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. v.
Spir. Armoraciæ comp. f ʒij.
Decocti Aloes, f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In muscular Atony of the Alimentary Canal.—Dr. Paris.

658 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ,
Tinct. Absinthii, ana ʒj.
Sumat gutt. lx. ter die.

In Tape Worm.—Hufeland.

659 ℞ Mist. Assafœtidæ, f ʒvj.
Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. f ʒij.
Spir. Æther. Sulphuric. f ʒj.
M. Fiat mistura, cujus sumat ægra cochl. ij. larga sextis horis.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Thomas.

660 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Aq. Menthæ pip. f ʒvss. Tere optime simul, et adde
Tinct. Valerianæ Am. f ʒij.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒiij.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒj.
Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. unum amplum secundis horis.

In the Hysterical Paroxysm.—Dr. Joy.

661 ℞ Spir. Ammon. Fœtidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏x.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒss.
Spirit Anisi, f ʒj.
Acidi Hydrocyanici, dil. ♏v.
Aquæ, ℥j. Sumat cochl. min. j. ter in die.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. Reid.

662 ℞ Sp. Ammon. Fœtidi,
Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ʒiij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥viss.
Syrupi Croci, f ʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

In Hysteria, Flatulence, and various Nervous Diseases.—Mr. Brande.

663 ℞ Assafœtidæ,
Opii pulv.
Piperis nigri, ana gr. iss. Fiat pilula.

One to be bruised, and taken in a spoonful of brandy and water every half or three-quarters of an hour.

In Cholera.—[An Indian Specific.]

664 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Castorei, ℈j.
Ol. Animalis (Dippel's), gutt. xx.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, q. s.
Fiat massa in pil. granorum iv. distribuenda.

Antispasmodic.—T. H. Lyon.

665 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ℈iss.
Extr. Anthemidis, ℈iij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Misce: fiat massa in pil. xxx. dividenda. Sumat tres mane et vespere.

In Dyspepsia with Flatulence.—Dr. Ainslie.

666 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ℈ss.
Aquæ, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. parvum tertia quaque horâ.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. R. Reece.

667 ℞ Mist. Assafœtidæ, ℥vss.
Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque horâ.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. Joy.

668 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj. Tere cum
Liquor. Ammoniæ acet.
Aquæ destillatæ,
Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ℥ij.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.
Misce: capiat cochl. duo pro dosi.

In Obstinate Spasmodic Cough.—Mr. Brande.

669 ℞ Assafœtidæ puræ, ʒj.
Olei Amygdalæ dulc. gutt. xx.
Tere simul, et adde
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j. Misce: fiat emulsio.
Give a teaspoonful every two hours to a child of two to six years, shaking the bottle.

In Hooping Cough.—Kopp.

670 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, f ʒss.
Tinct. Valerianæ comp. f ʒss.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus
ter die sumendus. Capiat hac nocte, h. s.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. iij.
Ext. Coloc. comp. gr. iv.

In Hysterical Affections.—Dr. W. Duncan.

671 ℞ Tinct. Æthereæ Assafœtidæ, ♏xx.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒss.
Mist. Moschi, f ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Hysteria and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr. Neligan.

672 ℞ Assafœtidæ colatæ, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥iij.
Syr. Croci, ℥ss. Misce.
A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age of the child, every two hours.

In Millar's (acute) Asthma.—Millar.

673 ℞ Mist. Assafœtidæ, f ʒvss.
Spir. Lavandulæ comp. ℥ss.
Spir. Ammoniæ arom. f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ter quotidie.

In Nervous Indigestion, Hysteria, &c.—Dr. Ainslie.

674 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. Hooper.

675 ℞ Assafœtidæ, gr. vj.—viij.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ♏iv. Tere simul, et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Infusi Anthemidis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. Ure.

[This is for an infant. For older children, use one scruple to half a drachm of Assafœtida.]

676 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒij.
Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xij. Tere cum
Decocti Avenæ, ℥viij.; dein adde
Olei Terebinthinæ, ʒss. Misce, et fiat enema.

In Pestilential Cholera.—Dr. Copland.

677 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒij. Tere cum
Decocti Papaveris, ℔j.
Coletur: signetur: The glyster.

In Spasmodic and Hysterical Affections.—Radius.

678 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒiij. Tere cum
Lactis Vaccini, ℥v.
Cola per linteuum, ut fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—Rudolphi.

AURANTIUM. *Orange.*

The dried rind of the *Seville* or *Bitter Orange*, *C. Bigaradia*, is a light bitter tonic, stomachic, and slightly astringent. It is much prescribed as an accompaniment to other medicines; particularly the stronger bitters, quinine, neutral salts, &c., to render them less offensive to the palate or the stomach. Although regarded as a very safe remedy, large quantities of the peel have proved fatal to children.

Dose of the powdered peel, 5 to 30 grains; *Confectio Aurantii*, 1 to 4 drachms; *Infusum Aurantii*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Elixir Aurant. comp.* a drachm; *Syrupus Aurantii*, a drachm to an ounce; *Tinctura Aurantii*, 1 to 3 drachms; *Oleum Cort. Aurantii*, 1 to 3 drops.

The juice of the Sweet Orange, *Citrus Aurantium*, is refrigerant, and is used for the same purposes as Citric Acid and Lemon Juice.

Orange Flowers, and their *distilled water and oil*, are the product chiefly of the bitter orange. They are fragrant, and chiefly used for their flavor and odor, but are also regarded as antispasmodic. The *leaves* are aromatic, tonic, and diaphoretic. Dose, 20 to 60 grains.

679 ℞ Cort. Aurantii, ʒss.
Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Infunde aq. frigidæ Oij. per horas xxiv., et cola.
Take a wineglassful frequently.

In Weakness of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c.—Dr. Perceval.

680 ℞ Flavedinis Aurantii,
Radicis Rhei,
Potassæ Tartratis, ana ʒss.
Olei Cajuputi, ♏iij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In Hypochondriasis, &c.—Klein.

681 ℞ Infusi Aurantii comp. f ʒix.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, dil. ♏xx.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus horis ij. ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. Paris.

[For other recipes containing Cortex Aurantii, see under Acidum Nitro-Muriaticum, Cinchona, Quina, Gentiana, &c.]

682 ℞ Pulv. fol. Aurantii,
Pulv. rad. Valerianæ,
Syrupi Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful occasionally.

In Epilepsy and other Chronic Nervous Diseases.—SCHUBARTH.

683 ℞ Fol. Aurantii,
Rad. Rhei. ana ʒj,
Rad. Valerianæ,
Potas. Bitartr. ana ʒiij. Misce.
Take half a teaspoonful twice a day.

In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—CHOULANT.

AURUM. *Gold.*

The preparations of gold excite the secretions, sometimes salivate, and if too freely given, produce great local and general irritation, and act as irritant poisons. They are classed among the special stimulants and alteratives, and are used by frictions on the tongue and gums, and endermically, as well as administered internally, in syphilis, scrofula, scirrhous and cancerous diseases, lepra, and amenorrhœa. Metallic gold, in a finely divided state, produces the constitutional effects of the remedy in a milder degree without proving a local irritant. Of the salts of gold, the chloride of gold and soda (Auro-Sodii Chloridum, Sodii Auro-terchloridum, vel Auri et Sodæ Murias vel Hydrochloras) is most used. The preparations and their doses are:

Auri Pulvis, from ⅛th of a gr. to 1 gr. (1-5th to ½ a gr.—LEGRAND.)
Auri Chloridum [*Terchloridum, vel Perchloridum*], ... } From 1-20th to 1-10th of a grain. In frictions from 1-16th to 1-6th, gradually increased.
Auro-Sodii Chloridum, vel Sodii Auro-Terchloridum, ... } From 1-20th to 1-10th of a grain. In frictions from 1-16th to 1-6th, gradually increased.
Auri Cyanidum, } From 1-15th to 1-10th of a grain.
—— *Iodidum*, } From 1-15th to 1-10th of a grain.
—— *Sulphuretum*, 1-10th of a grain to a grain and a half.
Aurum Stanno Paratum (*Purple of Cassius*) 1-15th to 1-10th of a grain.(?)
Trochisci Auri, and *Troch. Auri Cyanidi*, 1 to 4 daily.

Unguentum Auri is applied in frictions, and also to the surface from which the cuticle has been removed by a blister.

Syrupus Auri is also used topically.

684 ℞ Auri pulveris, gr. vj.
Amyli pulv. gr. xxxvj.
Misce, et div. in partes xij. Sumat unam quater die.

REICKE.

685 ℞ Auri pulveris,
Lycopodii, ana gr. ij. Misce.
To be rubbed on the tongue and gums, in divided portions, during the day.

In Syphilis.—REICKE.

686 ℞ Auri pulveris, ℈j.
Syrupi Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce.

In Syphilitic Ulceration.

687 ℞ Auri pulveris, gr. xv.
Axungiæ, ʒss. Misce.

To obstinate Syphilitic Ulcers.—BOUCHARDAT.

688 ℞ Auri Terchloridi, gr. j.
Lycopodii præp. gr. xv. Misce et div. in p. xvj.
One to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. Afterwards, the same quantity to be divided successively into twelve and ten powders.

In Syphilis.—CHRESTIEN.

689 ℞ Auri Chloridi, gr j.
Extr. Aconiti Alcohol, ℈ss.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈ij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce intime, et div. in pil. xx. quarum sumatur una ter in die.

In Secondary Syphilis with much pain.—Dr. Neligan.

[We omit many other formulæ, as they resemble the following for the use of the *Chloride of Gold and Soda*, which is nearly as active as the simple chloride, and cheaper.]

690 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, granum unum,
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. Solve, et adde
Syrupi Simplicis, f ℥vj.
Misce : sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

Chrestien.

691 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒss. Solve.
Six drops, gradually increased to fourteen, to be taken three times a day in water, or decoction of sarsaparilla.

In Secondary Syphilis.—Lehmann.

692 ℞ Sodii Auro-terchloridi, gr. ij.
Mannæ duræ, ℈iiss.
Tere bene simul et ope mucilaginis forma in pilulas viginti quatuor, e quibus sumatur una ter in die.

In Syphilitic Affections.—Dr. Neligan.

693 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iv. (in aq. dest. q. s. sol.)
Extracti Dulcamaræ, ʒj.
Extracti Aconiti, ℈ss.
Pulveris Althææ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ 80, quarum capiat unam ter die.

In Venereal Skin Diseases, &c.—Grötzner.

694 ℞ Auri et Sodæ Muriatis, gr. j.
Extr. Mezerei, ʒj. Fiant pilulæ lx.

Magendie.

695 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. ⅔.
Lycopodii, gr. xv.
Misce optime, et divide in chartulas xx.
One powder to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. The same quantity to be divided the next time into sixteen, then into twelve, and by degrees into three packets.

In Syphilitic Affections.—Chrestien : Trousseau.

696 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiij. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Ophthalmia.—Jahn.

697 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iiss.
Axungiæ, ʒiss. Misce.
The size of a bean to be introduced into the nostril in the evening.

In Scrofulous Swelling of the Nose.—Kopp.

698 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iij. ad iv.
Axungiæ, ʒss. Misce exact. ut fiat unguentum.

In Induration, Exostosis, &c., especially of Syphilitic origin.—Grözner.

699 ℞ Auri Ter-oxidi, gr. ivss.
Extr. Mezerei, ʒij.
Misce, et div. in pil. lx. Sumat ij. ad x. quotidie.

Hosp. of Montpellier.

700 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Lycopodii, gr. xv. Misce, et div. in pulv. xvj.
One daily in frictions on the tongue.

701 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. iss.
Pastæ Cacao, ʒj. Misce, et div. in trochis. xxiv.
One to three daily.

CHRESTIEN.

702 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Extr. Mezerei, gr. iij. [gr. viij.—CHRESTIEN.]
Pulv. Althææ, q. s. Fiant pil. xv.
Give at first one pill, then two, then three, daily.

In Syphilis, Scrofula, Amenorrhœa, &c.—POURCHE: CHRESTIEN.

[Aurum Stanno-paratum, and Auri Sulphuretum, are given in powders and pills, as the other preparations.]

BALLOTA.

Siberian Woolly Ballota (*Ballota Lanata;* Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is sudorific and diuretic; and is used in gout, rheumatism, dropsies, &c. The dried plant is employed.

703 ℞ Decocti Ballotæ, ℥xv.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒj. Misce.
This quantity to be drank in the course of the day.

RADIUS.

704 ℞ Decocti Ballotæ, ℥xvj.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
Ætheris Sulphur. ʒj. Misce.
A wineglassful to be taken every three hours.

In Dropsy.—REHMAN.

BALSAMUM CANADENSE. See TEREBINTHINA.

BALSAMUM COPAIBA. See COPAIBA.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

Balsam of Peru is obtained from incisions made into the trunk of the Myrospermum of Sonsonante. It is expectorant and stimulant, acting especially on the mucous membrane; hence it is used in chronic catarrhs, and other non-inflammatory affections of the chest attended with debility; also in leucorrhœa, gonorrhœa, chronic rheumatism, amenorrhœa, &c. Dr. Van Ness gives it in half-drachm doses three times a day, in diabetes mellitus. *Externally*, it is used as a stimulant to unhealthy ulcers, to chilblains, chapped nipples, and to promote the growth of the hair.

Dose 10 to 40 grains; of *Tinctura B. Peruviani*, 1 to 2 drachms.

705 ℞ Bals. Peruviana, ʒiv.
Olei Amygd. dulc. ʒvj.
Pulv. G. Acaciæ, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde terendo.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce.
Dose, a tablespoonful.

In Chronic Catarrhs, &c.

706 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Mellis despumati, ʒj.
Simul diligenter tere, et gradatim adde
Aquæ destillatæ tepidæ, ℥vij.
Sumat cochl. ij. ad iv. bis, ter, quaterve quotidie.

707 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Vitel. ovor, No. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Extr. Cinchonæ, ʒiv.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥vj.
Misce: capiat cochleare unum magnum bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—DR. JOY.

708 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Asthma, Old Dry Cough, and Rheumatism.—Mr. Brande.

709 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Ovi unius Vitellum. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥viss.
Tinct. Aloes comp. f ʒiij.
Syrupi Croci, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura: sumat ℥iss. bis quotidie.

In a Sluggish state of the Bowels.—Dr. Paris.

710 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Mellis despumati, ℥vj. Misce, et adde gradatim
Misturæ Myrrhæ (Guy's H.), f ℥vj.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j. ad ij. ter quaterve in die.
Dr. Copland.

711 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
Vitelli ovi, q. s.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ Puræ, ana f ℥j.
Spir. Ammon. Arom.
Syrupi Croci, ana f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Paralytic cases.—Dr. Hugh Smith.

712 ℞ Ung. Ceræ albæ, ℥iiss.
Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Olei Lavandulæ, ♏xij. Fiat unguentum.

To promote the growth of the Hair.—Dr. Copland.

713 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒj.
Fellis Bovini, ʒiij. Misce: fiat bals. acousticum.

In fœtid discharges from the Ear.—Dr. Hugh Smith.

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.

Balsam of Tolu, which is obtained from Myrospermum Toluiferum (Nat. Ord. *Papilionaceæ*), has similar properties and uses to Balsam of Peru; being a balsamic stimulant, tonic, and expectorant. It is chiefly prescribed in pectoral complaints, after the inflammatory action is subdued.

Dose, 10 to 30 grains; *Tinctura Tolutana*, half a drachm to a drachm; *Syrupus Tolutanus*, 2 to 4 drachms; *Trochisci Tolutani*, ad libitum.

714 ℞ Balsami Tolut. ʒiss.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f ℥j.
Tere simul, et adde gradatim
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iv.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp.
Syrupi simplici, ana f ʒiij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla ij. ter in die.

In the above cases.—Dr. Copland.

715 ℞ Bals. Tolutani, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
Aquæ, f ʒv.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Fiat haustus.

In Chronic Mucous Discharges.

716 ℞ Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.
Emulsionis Acaciæ, ℥viij.
Olei Amygd. dulc. ℥iss. Misce.
A spoonful to be taken frequently.

In Chronic Catarrhs.—Niemann.

BARIUM. BARYTA.

All the soluble salts of Barium are poisonous; in small doses they are used as alterative and deobstruent remedies, in scrofulous diseases [when attended by an irritable and febrile state of the system], cancer, skin-diseases, &c.; but require caution. The Chloride of Barium (*Barii Chloridum*, formerly *Barytæ Murias*) is most frequently used.

Dose, one to two grains sometimes increased to five grains [NELIGAN]; usually in solution. The poisonous effects of an over-dose should be combated, in the first instance, by sulphate of magnesia or of soda, or by dilute sulphuric acid. The other preparations and doses are—

Liquor Barii Chloridi, 5 to 15 minims.
Barii Iodidum, 1 to 3 or 4 grains.
Barii Bromidum, the same.

717 ℞ Solut. Barytæ Muriatis sat. ℥j.
Acidi Muriatici, gutt. iv. Misce.

Begin with 3 or 4 drops, and gradually increase the dose to 10 drops, twice a day.

In Scrofulous and Cancerous Affections.—DR. CRAWFORD.

718 ℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j. Misce.

Give daily, to a child of 3 years, from 5 to 20 drops; to older children from 10 to 30 drops; increasing the dose to 50 or 60. [WENDT says from 5 to 15 drops every three hours.]

In Scrofula.—HUFELAND.

719 ℞ Barii Chloridi,
Ferri Potassio-tartr., ana ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j. Solve, et adde
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.

To a child of 2 or 3 years, give 8 or 10 drops every 3 hours, in gruel; to those of 4 to 6 years give 12 or 15 drops; and to older children 20 drops, at the same intervals.

In Scrofulous Affections, Glandular Obstructions, &c.—DR. URE.

720 ℞ Barii Chloridi,
Extracti Conii, ana ʒss. Solve in
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ss.; adde
Vini Antim. Potassio-tart., ʒiss. Misce.

Give 15 drops, gradually increased to 30, every 3 hours, shaking the bottle.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Testicle, &c.—DR. WYLIE.

721 ℞ Barii Chloridi, ℈ss.
Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. f ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. M.

Give from half an ounce to an ounce, three times a day.

In Scrofula, with languid Circulation, and Debility.—MR. BALMAN.

722 ℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ℥ss. Misce.

Ten to fifteen drops morning and night, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—AMMON.

723 ℞ Barii Chloridi, gr. j.
Morphiæ Muriat. gr. iij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ, xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—DR. A. WALSH.

724 ℞ Barii Iodidi, granum
Cinnamomi pulveris,
Sacchari albi, ana ℈iv.

Misce, et div. in partes viij. æquales. One to be taken three times a day.

In Scrofulous Diseases.—RADIUS.

BEBEERINA.

Bebeerine is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the Green-heart tree, Nectandra Rodæi (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*). It is tonic and febrifuge.

Dose of the sulphate, which is the only salt of the bebeerine generally employed, from two to six grains, twice a day, as a tonic in ordinary cases of debility, &c.; or from 10 to 12 grains twice a day in intermittent fevers, during the intermissions. Some give as much as 15 grains.

725 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphatis, gr. xxxvj.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xij. dividenda. One pill to be taken three times a day during the intermission.

In Intermittent Headache.—Dr. Gairdner.

726 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphat. ʒij.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.
Misce: fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat. j., ij., vel iij. ter die.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. Christison.

727 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iiiss.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
M. Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Periodic Headache and Neuralgia.—Dr. Neligan.

728 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulph. ʒss.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. ♏xxv.
Syrupi simplicis, f ℥j.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥iv. Misce.
A tablespoonful three times a day.

Dr. Christison.

BELLADONNA.

The leaves and root of Deadly Nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*) are powerfully narcotic, and in some cases act as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and laxative. It is employed to alleviate pain and quiet nervous excitement and spasm, in neuralgic and convulsive affections, as chorea, epilepsy, hooping-cough, tic douloureux; also in rheumatism, dysmenorrhœa, &c. Also as a prophylactic against scarlet fever. *Locally*, it is used to relieve pain, and to dilate the pupil of the eye. The vapor of its decoction is inhaled to relieve asthma.

This powerful remedy requires to be used with great caution. The occurrence of dryness and stricture of the fauces, giddiness, or dimness of vision, indicate the necessity of suspending its use.

Atropia, Atropine, the active principle of belladonna, is an energetic poison, seldom given as an internal remedy in this country.

The dose of the powdered leaves of belladonna is from one grain once or twice a day gradually increased to two or three grains, carefully watching its effect. To children, one-eighth to one-fourth of a grain is given. The powdered *root* is preferred in Germany; the dose is somewhat less.

Extractum Belladonnæ, from a quarter to half a grain twice a day; or one-twelfth of a grain to a child.

Extractum Belladonnæ Alcoholicum (U. S. and Paris codex), from one-sixth to one-fourth of a grain.

Tinctura Belladonnæ (L.,) from 5 to 20 minims, equivalent to half a

grain to two grains of the dried leaves. Dr. Wood says from 15 to 30 drops.

Atropia, and *Sulphas Atropiæ*, from a thirtieth to a sixth of a grain, for an adult.

The following are for local use:—*Cataplasma—Ceratum—Emplastrum—Linimentum—Lotio—Oleum—and Unguentum Belladonnæ—Solutio Atropiæ—Ung. Atropiæ.*

729 ℞ Extracti Bellad. Alcoholici, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j. Solve.
Give a child as many drops as it is years old, morning and evening.

As a prophylactic against Scarlatina.—Dr. Fleishmann.

730 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. iij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Give two drops, morning and evening, to a child under one year of age, and one drop more for every additional year.

For the same purpose.—Dr. Hardy.

[It should be continued for at least 14 days.—Dr. Schneemann.]

731 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. j.
Acidi Hydrocyanici, dil. ♏ij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. Strange.

732 ℞ Succi Belladonnæ (cum 1-5 Sp. rect.), f ʒiv.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥vij.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

In Neuralgia, and Tic Douloureux.—Dr. Neligan.

733 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. viij. ad xij.
Vini Ipecacuanha, f ʒj.
Syrupi Senegæ, f ℥ss.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ℥iiss. Misce.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day, with a mucilaginous acidulated drink.

In Catarrh.—Dr. Ellis. (U. S.)

734 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
Glycyrrhizæ Rad. pulv. ʒss.
Succi spiss. Sambuci, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam ad tres pro dose.

Dr. Copland.

735 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
Extracti Gentianæ, ℈j.
Misce bene ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter in die.

In flying Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. J. Osborne.

736 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, ℈ss. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
Take one every two or three hours until the pain ceases.

In painful Menstruation in full habits.—Dr. G. Bird.

737 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. v.
Zinci Sulphatis, ℈j. Misce, ut fiant pil. xx.
Take one every three hours until the pain ceases.

In the same, in Leucophlegmatic habits.—Dr. G. Bird.

738 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ,
Pilulæ Hydrargyri,
Ipecacuan. pulv., ana gr. xij.
Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xij. One to be taken morning and evening.

In Cancerous Affections.—Dr. Ainslie.

739 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. ij.
Rad. Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. iss.
Sulphuris loti,
Sacchari Lactis, ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat pulvis, in partes viij. dividendus. Sumat j. ter die.

In Hooping Cough. (For a child of three or four years.)—KOPP.

740 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
Sacchari albi, ana gr. xxxviij. Tere bene simul.
Dose, from four to twenty grains twice a day.

DR. COPLAND.

741 ℞ Ipecacuanhæ rad. pulv. gr. ij.
Belladonnæ rad. pulv. gr. iij.
Zinci Oxidi, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat pulv. in partes vj. div.
One every two hours.

In Nervous Epilepsy.—BERENDS.

742 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. ℈ss.
Rad. Rhei pulv. ℈ij.
Misce, et div. in pulv. x. æquales. Sumat j. bis terve in die.

In obstructions, enlargement, and induration of Liver and Spleen; Jaundice, Palpitations, &c.—HUFELAND.

743 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. vj.
Quinæ disulphatis, gr. vj.—xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis in part. æq. vj. div. Sumat j. bis terve quotidie.

In obstinate Quartan Agues.—RADIUS.

744 ℞ Belladonnæ fol. pulv. gr. ij.
Potassæ Nitratis p. gr. xv.
Sacchari purif. gr. ix.
Fiat pulvis, hora somni quotidie sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy, &c.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

745 ℞ Fol. Belladonnæ sic. gr. xij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥vj.
Macera, et cola; ut fiat enema.

In Spasm of the Rectum, or Sphincter Vesicæ.—PITSCHAFT.

746 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, ℈j.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

DR. DRUITT.

747 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Liq. Plumbi diacet. ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.

GRAEFE.

748 ℞ Tinct. Belladonnæ, f ʒij.
Linim. Saponis cum Opii, f ℥viij.
Fiat linimentum, sæpe utendum.

In Neuralgic pains, and painful Glandular Enlargements.

DR. NELIGAN.

749 ℞ Extr. Belladonnæ,
Adipis præparati, ana ʒij.
Opii pulveris, ʒss. Misce accuratissime.
The size of a hazel-nut to be rubbed on the seat of pain three times a day, during the exacerbations.

In Neuralgia.—DR. DEBREYNE.

750 ℞ Unguenti Belladonnæ, ℥ij.
Camphoræ redactæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒj. M. Fiat unguentum.

In painful Hemorrhoids, and Chordee.—DR. NELIGAN.

751 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ¾.
Sacchari puri, ʒiiss. Misceantur optime.
Give a grain and a half, two or three times a day, to a child of five years.

In Hooping Cough.—Bouchardat.

752 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ij.
Spirit. rectificati, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvij. Fiat solutio.
One drop to be applied to the inner surface of the lower eyelid.

To Dilate the Pupil.—Mr. W. W. Cooper.

753 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. v.
Adipis præparati, ʒiij.
Otto Rosæ, gutt. j. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. W. P. Brookes.

BENZOINUM. ACIDUM BENZOICUM, &c.

Benzoin is the balsamic resin of Styrax Benzoin (Nat. Ord. *Styraceæ*). It is stimulant to the mucous membranes, and expectorant; its vapor is deodorant and antiseptic; and the acid obtained from it by sublimation (Acidum Benzoicum), besides its expectorant properties, is diuretic, and useful in calculous disorders, especially in phosphatic deposits. The *Benzoates* of ammonia, potash, and soda, are decidedly diuretic, and useful in dropsy, gouty concretions, &c. They are usually formed extemporaneously, by adding benzoic acid to the carbonated alkalies.

Benzoin has the property of preventing ointments becoming rancid. Its vapors are supposed to be useful in hooping cough. It is an ingredient in cosmetic washes; and in balsamic tinctures as applied to wounds, &c.

Dose of *Benzoinum*, 3 to 10 grains; *Acidum Benzoicum* (and its salts), 3 to 30 grains; *Tinctura Benzoini*, and *Tinct. B. comp.*, 30 drops to a drachm.

754 ℞ Tinct. Benzoini comp. f ʒss.
Acaciæ pulveris, ʒss.
Tragacanthæ pulv. ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒiiss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat partem quartam ter die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Hooper.

755 ℞ Tinct. Benzoini comp.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. ana f ʒss.
M. sumat gutt. xxx. cum saccharo.

To allay Vomiting.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

756 ℞ Benzoini pulv. ʒj.
Ammoniaci pulv.
Myrrhæ pulv. ana ʒiss.
Extr. Gentianæ, ℈ij.
Terebinth. Venet. ʒiss.
Rhei pulveris, q. s.
Fiat massa, et div. in pilulas gr. iv. Two pills twice a day.

In Hypochondriasis, Habitual Constipation, &c.—Dr. Copland.

757 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. xij.
Extracti Papaveris, gr. xviij.
Fiant pilulæ vj. Sumat unam pro dosi.

Expectorant.—Dr. Paris.

758 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.
Mannæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xl., quarum sumat ij. bis in die.

In Enuresis Nocturna.—Dr. J. Delcour.

759 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Fiat pulvis quater in die sumendus.

In Alkaline Urine, with deposition of Phosphates.—Dr. Garrod.

760 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. xviij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Olei Anisi, gutt. ij.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j. secunda quaque horâ.

Expectorant, in Chronic Bronchitis, &c.—Niel.

761 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Bals. Tolutani, ℈j.
Tinct. Tolut. q. s.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xij. dividenda. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis, &c.

762 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. vj.
Camphoræ pulv. gr. ij.
Sacchari albi, ℈j.
Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales doses tres. Capiat æger alterâ quaque horâ unum.

Dr. Copland.

763 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.
Decocti Pareiræ, f ℥iss.
Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. ⅛.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with copious deposit of Phosphates.

Dr. Golding Bird.

[Inf. Uvæ Ursi may be substituted for Dec. Pareiræ when the urine is plentiful; Inf. Chimaphilæ when the kidneys require stimulating; and Inf. Buchu when the skin also is inactive.]

764 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒss.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Syrupi Amygdalæ, ℥ij. Misce: fiat linctus.
A spoonful every two hours, shaking the bottle.

Expectorant.—Berends.

765 ℞ Acidi Benzoici,
Ammon. Sesquicarb, ana ℈j.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥vss. Solve, et adde
Syrupi simpl. f ℥iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ℥iss
Misce: sumat cochl. ampla tria ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr. Golding Bird.

766 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒiss.
Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥iv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥viiss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura: sumat æger cochl. ij. ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr. Golding Bird.

767 ℞ Benzoini contusi,
Styracis cont. ana ℈j. M.
To be thrown on hot cinders in patient's room.

In Hooping Cough.

[Blotting paper, soaked in a solution of nitre and dried, and afterwards brushed over with Tinct. Benzoini comp., and dried, is also burned for the relief of Cough, Hoarseness, and Hooping Cough.]

BERBERIS. *Barberry Bark and Fruit.*

The *Bark of the root* of the common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*, Nat. Ord. *Berberidaceæ*) is tonic and deobstruent, and is chiefly used as a

remedy for jaundice and dysentery. The dose of *Infusum Berberidis* is from one to two ounces twice a day.

The *Fruit* is cooling, antiscorbutic, and astringent, containing malic and citric acids. It is useful in fevers, bilious disorders, and scurvy.

Berberine, the active principle of the bark, is tonic, and in large doses laxative. It has been found useful in dyspepsia with functional derangement of the liver: and in convalescence from typhus, cholera, &c. Dose, 4 to 10 grains; larger doses act as a purgative.

768 ℞ Infusi Berberidis, f℥viij.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ℥j.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ℥ij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. bis terve in die.

In Jaundice.—Dr. Copland.

769 ℞ Berberinæ, ℥ss.
Extr. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis terve in die.

In Indigestion, &c.

770 ℞ Syrupi Berberidis Succi, ℥iss.
Aquæ, Oiss. Misce. As a common drink.

In Fevers, &c.

771 ℞ Syr. Berberidis Succi, ℥ij.
Infusi Salviæ, ℥vj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Sore Throat.

772 ℞ Infusi Berber. cort. ℥vij.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j. Fiat collutorium.

In Aphthous Ulcers of the Mouth.

BISMUTHI NITRAS.

[B. Trisnitras, L. 1836; Subnitras, Dub.]

Nitrate or Subnitrate of Bismuth, is tonic and antispasmodic, with a special efficacy in painful affections of the stomach; as gastralgia, cardialgia, and pyrosis. It has also been recommended in the diarrhœa of typhus fever and consumption. In too large doses, as two drachms, it has acted as an irritant poison; but by some these occasional poisonous effects are attributed to the presence of arsenic, which it is apt to contain, unless the purified metal is used in its manufacture. M. Montserrat gives it to the amount of 2½ drachms in 24 hours without any ill effect.

The usual dose is from 3 to 10 grains, twice or thrice a day, after meals.

773 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. v.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. ℈ss.
Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus. [The dose of bismuth to be gradually increased to eight or ten grains.]

In painful Affections of the Stomach.—Dr. Yeats.

774 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ℥ij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam secundis horis.

In Gastrodynia.—Dr. Joy.

775 ℞ Bismuthi Nitrat. ℥ss.
Magnesiæ Carbon. gr. xlviij.
Elæo-sacchari Anisi, f℥iss.
Misce, et div. in pulveres xij. Sumat j. quater in die.

In Nervous Vomiting, &c.—Kopp.

776 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
Acaciæ pulveris,
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ana gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. Bird.

777 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. xij.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. ij.
Magnes. Carbonatis, ʒij.
Misce, et div. in p. xij. æquales. Sumat j. terve quaterve in die.

In Rheumatic Gastrodynia.—Clarus.

778 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. viij.
Digitalis fol. pulv. gr. viij.
Testæ præparatæ, ℈iv.
Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. æquales. Sumat j. bis terve in die.

In Hooping Cough.—Radius.

779 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
Ext. Nucis Vom. alcohol. ana gr. ss.
Magnesiæ Carbon. gr. iij.
Sacchari albi, gr. xv.
Olei Menthæ Piper. gutt. iij. M. Fiat pulvis.
Dentur tales doses No. xij. Sumat j. tertia quaque horâ.

In Spasms of the Stomach.—Vogt.

780 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. xlviij.
Extr. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
Olei Menthæ Pip. gutt. xij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unum quartâ vel sextâ horâ.

In Gastralgia with Pyrosis.

781 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒj.
Elect. Catechu, ʒij.
Fiant pilulæ xxxvj. Capiat unam omni hora.

In Choleriform Diarrhœa.—Devilliers.

782 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. viij.
Opii pulveris, gr. j.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce, et div. in pulv. iv.
One every two hours.

In Cholera.—Ammon.

783 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒiiss.
Extr. Belladonnæ, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xl. Sumat ij. mane nocteque.

In Gastralgia.—Caizergue.

784 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. viij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. Paris.

785 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
Magnesiæ Carbonatis, ana ʒij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏xxiv.
Aquæ puræ, ad f ʒvj. Sumat ʒj. bis quotidie.

Dr. W. Budd.

786 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
Magnesiæ Carbon. ana ℈ss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒiss. Tere et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒx.
Syrupi Tolut. f ʒss.
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et post horas tres repetendus.

In Gastrodynia with Flatulence.—Dr. Copland.

787 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
Rhei pulveris,
Conf. Aromaticæ, ana ℈ij.
Aquæ Menthæ Piper. f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura: sumatur pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation and Flatulence.—Dr. Druitt.

788 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒj.
Magnesiæ Carbon. ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ♏iij.
Infusi Rhei, f ℥viiss.
Misce: sumat ℥j. ter quaterve in die.

In Atony of the Stomach with Irritability.—Dr. W. Strange.

789 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒij.
Quinæ Disulph. ʒss.
Olei Menthæ pip. gutt. xx.
Misce: fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat ij. vel iij. mane, meridie, et nocte.

In Functional Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. Barbour (St. Louis).

790 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒij.
Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. iij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. lxx. Sumat ij. vel iij. mane, meridie, et nocte.

In Mucous Gastritis (Organic Indigestion).—Dr. Barbour.

791 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒj.
Adipis præparati, ʒvij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Excoriations, Irritable Sores, &c.—Mr. Brande.

BISTORTA. *Snakeweed.*

The root of Bistort (*Polygonum Bistorta*, Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*) is astringent; and is used in mucous discharges, passive hæmorrhages, &c.

Dose, in powder, 20 or 30 grains. *Decoctum Bistortæ*, a wineglassful; it is also used as a gargle or mouth-wash, and as an astringent injection.

792 ℞ Pulv. rad. Bistortæ, ʒij.
Pulv. rad. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Pulv. Cinnam. comp. gr. xij.
Misce, et divide in pulv. sex. One to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.

793 ℞ Decocti Bistortæ, f ℥vj.
Decocti Papaveris, f ℥ij.
Acidi Tannici, gr. xviij.
Misce: fiat liquor. cujus quantum satis sit quater de die, ope siphunculi eburnei, in vaginam injiciatur.

In Chronic Leucorrhœa.—Dr. Neligan.

794 ℞ Rad. Bistortæ,
Cort. fr. Granati, ana ʒiiss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Infunde, cola, et adde
Vini Opii, gutt. v. Fiat enema.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—M. Bouchardat.

BORAX. ACIDUM BORACICUM.

Borax (Sodæ Biboras) is diuretic, antilithic, and emmenagogue. It was an ingredient in the old *Pulvis ad Partum* (Ed. ph. 1774); it requires to be used with caution during pregnancy. *Locally*, it is used as a detergent, especially in aphthous affections. Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

Mel Boracis of the pharmacopœia is chiefly used in aphthæ of children.

Boracic Acid was formerly prescribed as a sedative.

795 ℞ Boracis pulv. gr. xv.
Myrrhæ pulv. gr. xij.
Croci pulv. gr. iij.
Ol. Caryophylli, gutt. j.
Fiat pulvis, semel vel bis die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. T. Fuller.

796 ℞ Boracis pulv. ℈ij.
Capsici pulv. ℈j.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.
Olei Sabinæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxx. quarum capiat binas ter die.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. Copland.

797 ℞ Boracis pulv. ℈ij.
Sulphuris Præcip. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv. quarum capiat tres ter quotidie.

In Chlorosis, with Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. Copland.

798 ℞ Boracis pulv. gr xxx.
Decocti Pareiræ, f ʒxij.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cyathus vinarius sextis horis.

In Mucous Discharges from the Bladder, with Acid Urine.

Dr. Neligan.

799 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒj.
Boracis pulv. ℈j.
Tinct. Aloes comp. f ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒj.
Tinct. Croci, f ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒij.
Fiat haustus omni nocte sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. Copland.

800 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Aq. Amygdalæ amaræ, ʒj.
Aq. Melissæ (*vel* Menthæ), ℥iv. Fiat mistura.
The whole to be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Pitschaft.

801 ℞ Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒij.
Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Aq. Fœniculi, ℥viij.
Spir. Juniperi comp.,
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ana f ʒiij.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒss. Fiat mistura.

As a Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. Copland.

802 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumatur unus ter die cum cyatho aquæ.

In Lithic Deposits.—Dr. Druitt.

803 ℞ Infusi Lini comp. f ℥iss.
Boracis pulv. ℈j.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒss.
Syrupi Papaveris.
Syrupi Aurantii, ana ʒss.
M. Fiat haustus tertiis vel quartis horis capiendus.

In Acne, with Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. Copland.

804 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Potas. Bitartr. ℥ss.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Fiat mistura. Capiat f ʒij. sextis horis.

In Erythema Nodosum.—Dr. Neligan.

805 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥iv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij. secunda vel tertia quaque hora.

In Cerebral Affections.—CHAUSSIER.

806 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ,
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ℥iij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Freckles, Tan, &c.—HUFELAND.

807 ℞ Boracis, ʒj. ad ij.
Aquæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
To be applied by means of lint, frequently renewed night and day.

To Gangrenous Buboes.—DR. EFFENBERGER.

808 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Aquæ Sambuci, f ℥xiss.
Spir. Rosmarini, ℥ss. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Roseola.—DR. NELIGAN.

809 ℞ Boracis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij.
Morphiæ Sulphatis, gr. vj. Misce, fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—DR. MEIGS.

810 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iij.
Spir. rectificati, f ℥ss. Fiat lotio.

SIR A. COOPER.

811 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aceti destillati, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

In Ringworm of the Scalp.—DR. ABERCROMBIE.

812 ℞ Boracis, ʒij.
Cretæ præparatæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij.
Spir. Vini, f ℥iij. Fiat lotio.

To Sore Nipples.—DR. JOHNSON.

813 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f ʒij. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen Agrius.—DR. NELIGAN.

814 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Fiat collyrium.

In Photophobia.—FRICKE.

815 ℞ Boracis, gr. xvj.
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, ℥j.
Mucil. Cydonii, ʒj. M. fiat collyrium.
One or two drops to be applied to the eye.

In latter stage of Ophthalmia.—SICHEL.

816 ℞ Mellis Boracis, ℥j.
Tincturæ Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Mellis despum. ʒvij. Misce.

In Aphthæ.—MR. BRANDE.

817 ℞ Boracis, ℥ss.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥viss. Fiat gargarisma.

DR. HOOPER.

818 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥vij.
Mellis despumati,
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana f ℥ss.
Misce: fiat collutorium vel gargarisma.

In Mercurial Salivation.—Mr. Brande.

819 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Ung. Rosati (*vel* Sambuci albi), ℥j.
Fiat unguentum.

In Chilblains, &c.—Hufeland.

BROMINIUM. POTASSII BROMIDUM. *Bromine, and Bromide of Potassium.*

Bromine is very analogous to iodine in its medical properties, and is used in the same cases; particularly in enlargement of the spleen, in hypertrophy of the heart, chronic arthritis, goitre, scrofulous swellings, &c. It is a powerful irritant, and requires to be administered cautiously, and largely diluted.

Bromide of Potassium has the same properties and uses, but is much less irritant. Dose, 3 to 10 grains. *Bromide of Iron*, 2 to 8 grains; *Bromide of Calcium*, 2 to 8 grains; *Bromide of Mercury* is given in the same manner as calomel; *Deuto-Bromide* as corrosive sublimate. *Unguentum Brominii compositum* and *Ung. Potassii Bromidi* are applied to disperse scrofulous swellings and in chronic arthritis.

820 ℞ Brominii (pond.) ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥v.
Agita simul ut fiat solutio. Dose from three to six drops, in sugared water.

M. Pourche.

821 ℞ Bromidi Potassii, gr. vj. ad viij.
Aquæ Lactucæ (*vel* destill.) ℥iij.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls in twenty-four hours.

Magendie.

822 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, ℈j.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ℥iiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
M. Fiat mistura cujus capiat partem quartam sexta quaque horâ.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Spleen and Liver.—Dr. Neligan.

823 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, gr. iij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die adhibendus.

In Hypertrophy of the Spleen.—Dr. Williams.

824 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, ℈j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Herpes Scabidus, Chronic Eczema, and Impetigo Sparsa.—Radius.

825 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, ʒss.
Brominii, ♏vviij.
Adipis præp. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

BRUCIA. *Brucine.*

This vegetable alkaloid is analogous to strychnia in its effects, but less powerful. It is derived from the same sources, but especially from the bark of Strychnos Nux Vomica.

Dose of Brucine, one-third or half a grain, gradually increased to 1½

grain; or till some effect is produced. *Tinctura Bruciæ*, 6 to 24 drops. The salts of Brucia are probably rather more active.

826 ℞ Bruciæ puræ, gr. xij.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.
Misce exacte, ut fiant pil. xxiv. æquales. Sumat pil. i. ad iv.

In Paralysis and Lead Colic.—MAGENDIE.

827 ℞ Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.
Bruciæ purif. gr. v.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
A spoonful morning and evening.

BUCHU. [BAROSMA. DIOSMA, L. 1836.]

The dried leaves of Buchu [Barosma serratifolia, crenata, crenulata, Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*] are stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic; with a special action on the mucous membrane of the bladder; restraining mucous discharges, and allaying irritation of that organ. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, dropsies, cutaneous affections, &c.

Dose of Buchu in powder, 20 to 30 grains; *Tinctura Buchu*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Infusum Buchu*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Externally, the Tincture of Buchu has been used to relieve local pains; and the powdered leaves are used by the Hottentots as a vulnerary.

828 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ℥viss.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. ℈ij.
Tinct. Buchu, f ℥ss. Misce.

In Rheumatism, Affections of the Mucous Surfaces, &c.—DR. COPLAND.

829 ℞ Liquoris Potassæ, f ʒij.
Infusi Buchu, f ℥viij.
Misce: capiat cochl. iij. ter die.

In Red Gravel, and Paucity of Urine.—DR. R. REECE.

830 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.
Infusi Buchu, f ℥xj.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Irritation of Bladder and Kidneys.
DR. GOLDING BIRD.

831 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ℥xv.
Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒiss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ℈ij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—SIR JAMES EYRE.

832 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ℥vij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. tria ter die.

In Dropsical Affections.—DR. R. REECE.

833 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ℥v.
Pulv. Tragac. ʒss.
Tincturæ Buchu, f ʒiij.
Tincturæ Digitalis, ♏xxxv.
Extracti Conii, gr. xxvj.
Syrupi Tolutani, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij. larga ter quaterve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis with tubercles.—DR. COPLAND.

834 ℞ Fol. Buchu, ʒij.
Fol. Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥vj.
Macera per horas duas : cola, et adde
Liquoris Potassæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Cinnamomi,
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana f ʒiij.
Misce : sumat cochl. duo ter de die.

In Chronic Cystitis.—Dr. Druitt.

835 ℞ Infusi Buchu, vij.
Tincturæ Buchu,
Spiritus Juniperi comp. ana f ℥ss. Misce.
Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

Diuretic.—Dr. Hooper.

836 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ℥vij.
Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiiss.
Extr. Sarsæ fluidi, f ʒiv.
Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. ij. ampla ter in die.

In Irritable Bladder with Acid Urine.—Mr. Coulson.

837 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ℥vij.
Tincturæ Buchu,
Tincturæ Cubebæ, ana f ʒiv.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ampla ter die.

In Chronic Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Prostate.—Dr. Joy.

838 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ℥vss.
Balsami Copaibæ, f ℥ss.
Liquoris Potassæ, f ʒss.
Misce : sumat ʒj. ter die.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.—Dr. R. L. M'Donnel.

CADMIUM.

The Sulphate of Cadmium is used for the same purposes as sulphate of zinc, and in the same manner ; but chiefly for outward use. Dose, from a quarter to 3 grains. *Externally*, as an astringent in collyria, &c.

839 ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xij. Sumat j. ter die.

840 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
To be dropped into the eye once or twice daily.

To Remove Specks in the Cornea.—Kopp.

841 ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. ij.
Tincturæ Opii,
Aquæ destill. ana ʒj. M.
A few drops to be instilled into the eye three or four times a day.

For the same purpose.—Rust.

842 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Axungiæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiat unguentum ophthalmicum.

For the same.—Radius.

CAJUPUTI OLEUM.

The volatile oil of Melaleuca minor (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*). It is a diffusible stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, and sudorific; and is used in hysteria, spasmodic and pestilential cholera, flatulent colic, spasms of the stomach, chronic rheumatism, low fevers, &c. Dose, 3 to 10 minims.

Externally, it is an ingredient in stimulating and anodyne liniments.

843 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, f ʒj.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥vss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochleare amplum.

Carminative.—SWEDIAUR.

844 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, ♏iij.
Sacchari albi, ℈ss. Tere simul, et adde
Infusi Calumbæ, f ʒix.
Tincturæ Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

DR. PARIS.

845 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, ♏v.
Mucilag. Tragac. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Infusi Caryophylli, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Ammoniæ comp. ♏vj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Hysterical and Nervous Affections.—DR. NELIGAN.

846 ℞ Infusi Caryophylli, f ℥iss.
Spir. Pimentæ,
Spir. Rosmarini, ana f ℥ss.
Tincturæ Opii, ♏xx.
Olei Cajuputi, ♏x. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antispasmodic.—DR. COPLAND.

847 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, ♏iv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere simul, et adde
Decoct. Aloes comp. f ʒix.
Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Laxative and Carminative.—DR. PARIS.

848 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, gutt. iv.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. ℥ij.
Infusi Anthemidis, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Colic.—VOGLER.

849 ℞ Olei Ricini, f ʒj.
Olei Olivæ, f ʒivss.
Olei Cajuputi, f ʒss, Misce: fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.

In Phthisis.—DR. C. J. B. WILLIAMS.

850 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ comp.
Linim. Saponis,
Olei Cajuputi, ana ℥j. Fiat linimentum stimulans.

MR. BRANDE.

851 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Olei Cajuputi, ʒij.
Ætheris sulph. ℥j. Misce: fiat linimentum.

TORTUAL.

CALAMUS. *Sweet Flag.*

The root of Acorus Calamus (Nat. Ord. *Acoraceæ*) is an aromatic stimulant and stomachic. It rarely causes any febrile excitement. It has been used chiefly as an adjunct to other stimulants, and to bitter tonics; in atony of the stomach, and in indigestion in gouty subjects; in asthenic fevers attended with weakness of the digestive organs; and in agues. *Locally*, it is used in stimulating baths and lotions.

Dose of the powdered root, 15 to 40 grains; *Infusum Calami*, one to two ounces; *Tinctura Calami*, half a drachm to a drachm and a half.

852 ℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ℥iij.
G. Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours. [For children.]

In Dyspepsia, and Asthenic Diarrhœa.—WENDT.

853 ℞ Infusi Acori Calami, ℥iss.
Quinæ disulph. gr. ij.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
Fiat haustis sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Mr. Brande.

854 ℞ Infusi Acori Calami, ℥iss.
Tinct. Calami, ♏xl. Fiat haustus.

Dr. Copland.

CALX. *Lime.* LIQUOR CALCIS. *Lime Water.*

Quick Lime, or Oxide of Calcium (Calx), and *Slaked Lime* (Calcis Hydras), are not administered in the solid state. *Lime Water* (Liquor Calcis) is given as an astringent, antacid, and alterative, in diarrhœa, vomiting, heartburn, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels from acidity. From its solvent power upon the mucus of the intestines it is used to dislodge worms. Added to new milk, it enables a milk diet to be tolerated when the stomach could not otherwise bear it. Milk is also added to lime water to render it less unpalatable.

Externally, Lime Water is applied to ring-worm of the scalp and other cutaneous affections; and as a lotion to foul ulcers. It has also been used as an injection in leucorrhœa, and ulceration of the bladder; and, mixed with olive or linseed oil, it is a common application to recent burns. Lime is sometimes used in the form of ointment.

855 ℞ Liquoris Calcis,
Lactis recentis, ana ℥iv.
Give a tablespoonful at intervals of half an hour, an hour, or two hours.

To allay Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr. Wood.

856 ℞ Lactis recentis, Oss.
Liq. Calcis, f ℥j. ad f ℥iss. Misce, pro potu.

Dr. Pearson.

857 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ℥ij.
Liq. Calcis, ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ampla infestante aciditate, e jusculi tenuis poculo.

Dr. Joy.

858 ℞ Liquor. Calcis, f ℥iv.
Conf. Aromaticæ, ʒij.
Tere simul, et gradatim adde.
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, ʒj. Fiat mistura.
Capiat cochl. ij. ampla bis terve in die, phialâ concussâ.

In Cardialgia and Gastrodynia.—Dr. Neligan.

859 ℞ Olei Olivæ, ℥j.
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Vitelli ovi, ʒiij.
Aquæ Calcis, Oij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥j. Fiat emulsio.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

To allay pain in Calculous Disorders.—M. Tott.

860 ℞ Liquoris Calcis,
Olei Amygdalæ, ana ℥ss. Bene admisce, et adde
Adipis præparati, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Irritable Ulceration from Blisters.

Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

861 ℞ Liquoris Calcis,
Linim. Camphoræ,
Olei Olivæ, ana ℥j. Fiat linimentum.

Dr. Hooper.

862 ℞ Calcis Hydratis, ʒij.
Ung. Cucumeris, ℥ij.
Vini Opii, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Hæmorrhoids.—M. Guibourt.

CALCIS CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lime.*

Carbonate of Lime is used in the form of *Prepared Chalk* (Creta præparata), *Prepared Oyster-shells* (Testæ præparatæ), and *Precipitated Carbonate of Lime* (Calcis Carbonas precipitatum, Dub.); also held in solution by excess of Carbonic Acid (Carrara Water). In either form it is antacid, and is generally regarded as astringent. It is used generally in the form of prepared chalk, in diarrhœas; and in heartburn and acidity of the stomach and bowels, when laxatives are undesirable.

Externally, prepared chalk is used to absorb acrid discharges from ulcers, burns, &c.

Dose of *Creta præparata*, 10 to 40 grains; *Testæ præparatæ* the same; *Pulvis Cretæ compositus*, and *P. Cretæ comp. cum Opio*, 10 to 20 grains; *Trochisci Cretæ*, 2 to 6 lozenges.

863 ℞ Aquæ Carraræ,
Lactis recentis, ana f ℥ij.
Fiat haustus ter quaterve die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia, with Cardialgia.—Dr. Neligan.

864 ℞ Liquor Calcis, f ℥iij.
Cretæ præparatæ, ʒss.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥iij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. duo majora.

Antacid and Carminative.—Dr. Druitt.

865 ℞ Misturæ Cretæ, f ℥ij.
Confect. Aromaticæ, ℈ss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏ij. Fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Paris.

866 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ comp. ʒss.
Mist. Acaciæ, f ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒvij. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Mr. Brande.

867 ℞ Misturæ Cretæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ℥j.
Tinct. Carnam. comp. f ʒvij.
Vini Opii, f ʒj.
Fiat mistura. Capiat semiunciam sextis horis.

In Diarrhœa from Acidity.—Dr. Neligan.

868 ℞ Cretæ præparatæ, ʒiss.
Acaciæ pulveris,
Sacchari albi, ana ʒj.
Tincturæ Opii, gutt. x.
Aquæ fontanæ, f ℥iij. Fiat mistura.
A teaspoonful to be taken frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. Dewees, (U. S.)

869 ℞ Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥iiiss.
Misturæ Cretæ, f ʒvj.
Confect. Aromaticæ, ʒj.
Liquor. Opii sedat. ♏xv. Misce.
A teaspoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children—Dr. Ure.

870 ℞ Liquor. Potassæ, ♏xx.
Misturæ Cretæ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antacid.—Dr. Hooper.

871 ℞ Misturæ Cretæ, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Catechu, f ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Misce: fiat haustus tertiis horis, vel post singulas sedes liquidas sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Joy.

872 ℞ Misturæ Cretæ, f ʒvij.
Misturæ Ferri comp. f ʒiij.
Ammoniæ sesquicarb. gr. v.
Fiat haustus p. r. n. sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Paris.

873 ℞ Misturæ Cretæ, f ℥viss.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒvj.
Syrupi Tolut. f ʒiij.
Misce: capiat cochl. duo larga ter quaterve in die.

In advanced stage of Bronchitis, with Diarrhœa.—Dr. Copland.

874 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ comp. gr. xviij.
Sodæ Carbon. exsic. gr. vj.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xij.
Misce, et div. in partes sex æquales, quarum capiat unam quaque secunda aut tertia hora.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. Neligan.

875 ℞ Cretæ præparatæ, ℥j.
Olei Olivæ, ʒiij.
Adipis præp. ℥ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Burns, with Acrid Discharge.—Dr. Druitt.

876 ℞ Carbon. Calcis præcipit. ʒij.
Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ℥ij.
Extr. Belladonnæ, ℈j.
Glycerinæ, f ʒij. Misce.

Dr. Neligan.

Calx Chlorinata (*Chloride of Lime*). *See* Chlorinium.

CALCII CHLORIDUM. [CALCIS MURIAS; Ed. Ph.]

Muriate of Lime; or Chloride of Calcium.

Chloride of Calcium, formerly called Muriate or Hydrochlorate of Lime, is regarded as deobstruent or alterative, and tonic: it is given chiefly in scrofulous diseases, bronchocele, &c. In large doses it acts as an irritant poison. It is usually administered in solution.

Dose of *Liquor Calcii Chloridi, L.*, from 20 to 60 minims, in water, milk, or other mild liquid.

Externally, Chloride of Calcium is sometimes used as a resolvent.

[From the resemblance between the names of Calcii Chloridum and Calcis Chloridum mistakes are apt to occur. In some printed formulæ they appear to have been confounded.]

877 ℞ Liq. Calcii Chloridi, ♏xx. ad xxv.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒiss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. Copland.

878 ℞ Chloridi Calcii, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iiss.
Misce: capiat cochl. parvum bis terve die, cx lacte.

In Scrofula.—Mr. B. Phillips.

879 ℞ Calcii Chloridi cryst. ʒiv.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xvj. Misce.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day [in barley-water, or liquorice-tea].

In Chronic Eczema.—M. Cazenave.

880 ℞ Calcis Muriatis, ʒj.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ℈ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj.
Syr. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful to be taken four times a day.

In Scrofulous Consumption.—Dr. Beddoes.

881 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
Extr. Conii, gr. xv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ss. Solve.
Give eight to sixteen drops, three times a day, to a child ten years old, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofula.—Phœbus.

882 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
Digitalis pulv. ʒij.
Acidi Acetici, ℈ij.
Adipis suilli, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Glandular Swellings.—Sundelin.

883 ℞ Chloridi Calcii,
Chloridi Sodii, ana ʒss.
Aquæ fontanæ, ℔ss.
Pulv. Lini. q. s. Fiat cataplasma.

In Scrofulous and White Swellings.—Swediaur.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Lime, in the form of *Burnt Hartshorn*, was formerly used in medicine, in the form of Sydenham's *Decoctum Album*, and afterwards of *Mistura Cornu usti.* The precipitated phosphate (Calcis Phosphas præcipitatum, Ph. Dub.) is now preferred. Dr. Beneke strongly recommends it in rickets, scrofula, diarrhœa, ulcerations and excoriations of the skin and bowels, and general waste of the tissues, of children; it also promotes the cicatrization of ulcers, and the union of fractures, where there is a deficient secretion of phosphate of lime.

Dose for adults, from 4 to 6 grains three times a day; for children, 2 or 3 grains three times a day, with meals.

It may be mixed with the food. Dr. B. cautions against giving it too freely in case of fractures, lest too abundant callus cause deformity of the bone.

Phosphate of lime is a good basis for Tooth Powders.

884 ℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. ʒiv.
Alcaciæ pulveris, ʒij. Misce.
Dose, for children, three or four grains; for adults, six to nine grains, three times a day, at meal times.

[As a substitute for Mistura Cornu Cervi.]

885 ℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. gr. iv.—vj.
Misturæ Cretæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.
For children, give a fourth part.

In Diarrhœa, with Emaciation and Acidity.

CALCII SULPHURETUM.

Sulphuret of Lime is alterative, stimulant, and diaphoretic, and sometimes prescribed in skin-diseases, gout, and chronic rheumatism. Dose, 4 to 8 grains, or to the amount of 20 grains as an antidote to metallic poisons. But its principal use is to form sulphur baths, as more economical than sulphuret of potassium. For this purpose 2 or 3 ounces are dissolved in the water, and afterwards 20 to 40 drops of sulphuric acid, or from half an ounce to an ounce of tartaric acid, are added.

886 ℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒj.
Dulcamaræ pulv. ʒij.
Mellis, q. s., ut fiant boli vj. Sumat j. ter die.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—MOENCH.

887 ℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒij.
Decocti Althææ, ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

In Crusta Lactea.—HAHNEMANN.

CAMBOGIA. *Gamboge.*

Gamboge, or Gutti, is the concrete resin of a species of Garcinia growing in Siam. It is an hydragogue cathartic, and vermifuge; but not often given alone, as it is apt to produce nausea, vomiting, and griping. In combination with other cathartics it operates more favorably. In dropsical affections it is often combined with bitartrate of potash; its solution with alkalies is diuretic.

Dose, as a full purgative, 2 to 6 grains; as an alterative, half a grain to two grains. *Pilulæ Cambogiæ Compositæ*, 10 to 15 grains; *Pil. Cambogiæ cum Scammonio*, one to three pills; *Tinctura Cambogiæ Alkalina*, 30 to 60 minims; *Tinct. Cambogiæ Ammoniata* (Swediaur's), a drachm. It requires to be used with caution.

888 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. ij. ad iij.
Sacchari purif. ℈j.
Tere optime simul; fiat pulvis tertia quaque horâ sumendus, donec plene responderit alvus.

In Dropsy.—DR. CULLEN.

889 ℞ Cambogiæ pulv. gr. v. ad viij.
Potassæ Bitartrat. ʒss.
Tere simul; fiat pulvis, secunda vel tertia quaque die repetendus.

In Desquamative Nephritis.—DR. G. JOHNSON.

890 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. v.
Liq. Ammoniæ, gutt. xx. Tere simul, et adde
Syrupi Rhamni, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Dropsy.—HARTMANN.

891 ℞ Cambogiæ, ℈ij.
Potassæ Tartrat. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Fiat solutio.
A tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours till it operates on the bowels.

In Ascites.—DR. DEWEES (U. S.)

892 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. iv.
Elaterii, gr. ss.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ℥iv.
Misce: sumat cochleare magnum secunda quaque horâ.

In Dropsy.—DR. CHAPMAN (U. S.)

893 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. xij.
Aloes Socot. ʒss.
Potas. Bitartratis, gr. xxxvj.
Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij. ter die.

Purgative. (Resemble Morrison's Pills.)—H. J.

894 ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ comp. ℈ij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat duas pro re natâ.

In Constipation, with deficient Bile.—DR. NELIGAN.

895 ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ comp. ʒss.
Sodæ Carbonatis,
Quinæ Sulphatis, ana gr. xv.
Olei Menthæ Piper. gutt. vj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat ij. vel iij. horâ somni.

Purgative and Tonic.—Dr. Ashwell.

896 ℞ Cambogiæ,
Scillæ rad., ana gr. xij.
Saponis duri, ʒj.
Misce, cum sp. vini q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xlviij. dividenda.
Two pills to be taken four times a day.

In Dropsical Complaints.—Phœbus.

897 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. viij.
Olei Juniperi, ♏iij. Tere simul, et adde
Potas. Bitartratis, ℈j.
Scillæ pulv. gr. j.
Syrupi Zingib. q. s., ut fiat bolus.

In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. Copland.

898 ℞ Cambogiæ, ℈ss.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ℈j.
Olei Menthæ pip., gutt. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Dentur tales doses vj. One to be taken every four hours till they have sufficiently operated.

To expel Tape Worms.—Vogt.

CAMPHORA.

Camphor is a peculiar concrete from the wood of Camphora officinarum (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*). It is sedative, antispasmodic, and diaphoretic. It produces slight exhilaration without quickening the pulse; quiets nervous irritation and restlessness; and is supposed to lessen irritations of the urinary organs, from cantharides, &c. It is frequently combined with diaphoretics to increase their efficacy, in febrile complaints, and in rheumatism after depletions; with the fœtid gums and valerian, in hysterical and nervous complaints; with bark, in malignant fevers and gangrene, &c. Held to the nostrils it relieves cold in the head; and the vapor inhaled (by means of a tube containing pieces of camphor—*Cigarra Camphoræ*) is said to be useful in affections of the chest. The vapor, combined with hot air or steam, is also applied to the skin (*Balneum Camphoræ*). Camphor is also used in *liniments*, as an anodyne and stimulant.

Dose of Camphor, from 1 to 15 grains; *Mistura Camphoræ* 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Camphoræ*, 30 to 60 minims; *Tinct. Camphoræ comp.*, 1 to 3 drachms. Camphor is readily powdered by rubbing it with a drop or two of rectified spirit.

899 ℞ Camphoræ pulv., gr. iij. ad vj.
Spir. rectif. ♏ij. Tere simul, et adde
Confect. Rosæ, gr. vj.
Fiat bolus, 4ta vel 6ta quaque hora sumendus.

In Typhus Fever, with muttering Delirium.

900 ℞ Camphoræ (ope spir. redactæ), ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiss.
M. Fiat pulvis, in cart. x. æq. distribuendus.

Dr. Copland.

901 ℞ Camphoræ pulv., gr. iv.
Ammoniæ sesquicarb., gr. iij.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s.
Fiat massula, et div. in pil. iij. quarum sumatur una bihorio.

In the advanced stage of Typhus Fever.—Dr. Hooper.

902 ℞ Camphoræ p., gr. xv.
Opii pulv., gr. iij. Fiat pil. vj.
Two or three to be taken every night at bed-time.

To prevent Chordee.—Ricord.

903 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. ij.
Extr. Conii, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula hora somni sumenda.

In the same.—Dr. M. Ryan.

904 ℞ Camphoræ p., gr. v.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Fiant pil. ij. statim sumendæ.

In Puerperal Mania.—Dr. Gooch.

905 ℞ Camphoræ p., gr. iij.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
Potas. Nitratis, ℈ss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. vij.
Cons. Rosæ, q. s., ut fiat bolus.

In Cerebral Affections.—Dr. Copland.

906 ℞ Camphoræ pulv.
Extr. Lactucæ. ana ℈iis. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
From four to six pills to be taken daily.

Anaphrodisiac.—M. Ricord.

907 ℞ Camphoræ pulv.
Potassæ Nitratis, ana ℈ss.
Opii pulv. gr. ii.
Antim, Potassio-tart. gr. ss.
Hydrarg. Chlor., gr. iss. Triturantur optime cum
Syrupi, q s., ut fiat bolus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

908 ℞ Camphoræ redactæ, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvij.
Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum quartis horis.

In Chronic Bronchitis of the old and debilitated.—Dr. Neligan.

909 ℞ Camphoræ redactæ, ʒj.
Lactis recentis, ʒvj.
Aquæ Pulegii, ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartâ quâque horâ.

In the same cases.—Dr. Neligan.

910 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. viij. ad xvj.
Spirit. rectif. ♏vj. Tere, et adde
Sacchari albi,
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Magnesiæ Carb. ana ℈ij.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒviiss. Fiat mistura.

Dr. Copland.

911 ℞ Camphoræ pulv. gr. iij.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

912 ℞ Camphoræ p. gr. xxv.
Amygd. dulc. decort. No. vj.
Sacchari puri, ʒiij.
Optime contere, dein adde gradatim
Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ʒviiss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia tria magna quarta quaque hora.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Hooper.

913 ℞ Camphoræ p.
Potassæ Nitratis, ana ℥j.
Vitell. ovi, q. s. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Tinct. Conii, ana ʒj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j. amplum tertiis horis.

In Chordee.—Dr. Joy.

914 ℞ Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. iij. ad vij.
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Spir. Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiss. Solve, et adde
Aquæ Menthæ viridis,
Aquæ Pimentæ, ana f℥v.
Fiat haustus, urgente vomitu sumendus.

In Spasmodic Asthma, Vomiting, &c.—Dr. Copland.

915 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
Spirit. rectificati, ♏v. Tere, et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi Limonis, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ℥viiss.
Fiat emulsio: sit dosis cochlearia tria magna.

Dr. Hooper.

916 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Camphoræ pulv. gr. v.
Fiat pulvis tertia vel quarta quaque hora sumendus.

In Gangrene and Malignant Fevers.—Hartmann.

917 ℞ Camphoræ (ope spir. red.), ʒj.
Vitell. ovi unius,
Decocti Hordei, f ℥xiv. Misce: fiat enema.

Dr. Joy.

918 ℞ Camphoræ p. ʒj.
Olei Olivæ, ℥ij. Misce: fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—Dr. Fowler.

919 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ comp.
Liquor. Ammoniæ, ana ℥j.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒiij. Misce: fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the thorax and epigastrium.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. Copland.

920 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ, ʒxij.
Olei Rosmarini, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij. Fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed over the bowels.

In Flatulent Colic, &c.—Dr. Copland.

921 ℞ Olei Camphorati, ℥j.
Olei Terebinthinæ, ʒij.
Saponis mollis pur. ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Lumbago.—Dr. Fraser.

922 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Olei Palmæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Whitlow.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

CANNABIS SATIVA. CANNABIS INDICA.

Indian Hemp is generally considered to be the same species as *Cannabis Sativa* of Europe; but in the East it secretes a resin, and acquires peculiar properties which it does not possess in Europe. Indian hemp is narcotic, anodyne, and antispasmodic: it produces a peculiar kind of delirium, and catalepsy. As a remedy, it has been tried in tetanus,

hydrophobia, painful neuralgic and rheumatic affections, cholera, &c. But it acts less powerfully in Europe than in India. The resinous extract is imported from India; and its purification is directed in the Dub. pharmacopœia. A still purer preparation is used under the name of Cannabine.

Dose of *Extractum Cannabis*, 2 to 10 grains; *Tinct. Cannabis*, from 15 minims to a drachm or more. In *Tetanus*, a drachm is given every half hour. *Cannabina*, half a grain to a grain; two-thirds of a grain, in one case, acted as a powerful narcotic.

The seeds of *Common Hemp* are the only part used. They have been given in mucous discharges, and jaundice.

923 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis resinæ, ♏xv.
Spirit. Vini rectif. ♏xlv. Misce: fiat haustus.
To be mixed with water at the moment of taking it.

In Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.—Mr. Donovan.

924 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus quinta vel sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Sciatica, and other Neuralgic Pains.—Dr. Neligan.

925 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repet. secundis horis vel sæpius si minetur morbus.

In Tetanus and Hydrophobia.—Dr. Neligan.

926 ℞ Extracti Cannabis Indicæ, ℈j.
Tere in mortario calido cum
Olei Olivæ, f ℥j. Dein gradatim adde
Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥viiss. Fiat mistura. Dosis ℥iss.

Mr. Bromfield.

927 ℞ Sem. Cannabis Sativæ, ℥iv.
Cerevisiæ, Oij. Coque, cola, et adde
Sacchari, q. s.
Take half a pint every morning.

In Obstinate Jaundice.—Dr. Buchan.

928 ℞ Sem. Cannabis Sativæ, ʒiij.—vj.
Amygd. amar. No. iv. Contunde, et tere cum
Aquæ, ℔ij. Fiat emulsio, cola, et adde
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
The whole to be drank in the course of a day.

In Gonorrhœa, and Chronic Inflammations of Mucous Membranes.

Todd.

CANTHARIS. *Spanish Fly.*

Cantharides are an irritant poison; but have been administered in small doses as a stimulant, acting especially on the urinary organs. They are given in paralysis of the bladder, obstinate gleet, and more rarely as a diuretic in atonic dropsy: also in some skin-diseases, as lepra and psoriasis; and in hooping-cough. Their most important use, however, is as the usual and most convenient basis of blistering compounds. They also enter into the composition of some stimulating and rubefacient liniments.

Dose of the powdered flies, from half a grain to 2 grains; of *Tinctura Cantharidis*, from 10 minims gradually increased to 40; of *Extractum Can-*

tharidis, from a quarter to half a grain. These must be exhibited with caution. Both the external and internal use of Cantharides is apt to occasion strangury; which is alleviated by mucilaginous drinks, and in the opinion of some, by camphor.

The following officinal preparations are for external use:

Ceratum Cantharidis L.), and *Unguentum Infusi Cantharidis*, for keeping blisters open; *Emplastrum Cantharidis*, *Emp. Canth. compositum*, *Emp. Olei Cantharidis*, *Epithema Vesicatorum* and *Aceti Cantharidis*, for raising blisters; *Collodion Cantharidale*, *Tela vesicatoria*, for the same purpose. *Linimentum Cantharidis* (U.S.), *Unguentum Extracti* and *Ung. Tinct. Cantharidis*, as stimulants and rubefacients.

929 ℞ Amygdal. dulc. decort. ℥j.
Cantharidum pulv. subt. ℈ss.
Sacchari puri, ℥ss.
Tere bene simul, et gradatim adde
Aquæ tepidæ, f℥x.
Cola. Capiat cochleare amplum tertiis horis.

In torpor of the Kidneys, and paralysis of the Bladder.—Dr. Neligan.

930 ℞ Cantharidis pulv. gr. j.
Sacchari albi,
Acaciæ pulveris, ana ʒij. Misce bene, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥v. M. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Hooping Cough (for children.)—Frankel.

931 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, gutt. ij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏lv.
Aquæ puræ, f℥x.
Fiat haustus, quater die sumendus.

In Incontinence of Urine.—Dr. Gregory.

932 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
Tinct. Camphoræ, comp. ana ʒj.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, comp. ʒx. Misce.
From thirty minims, gradually increased to a teaspoonful, three times a day.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. Beatty.

933 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒj.
Infusi Quassiæ, ℥vj.
Sumat partem sextam ter die.

Dr. Hooper.

934 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichloridi,
Tinct. Cantharidis, ana ʒij.
Tinct. Capsici, f℥j.
Syrupi Croci, ʒij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, f℥vij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ter die.

Dr. Druitt.

935 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, ana ℥ss.
Misce: capiat gutt. x. bis die. [The dose to be gradually increased to ♏xv., carefully watching its effects.]

In Psoriasis.—Prof. Bennett.

936 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxiv.
Cantharidis pulv. gr. vj.
Rhei pulveris, ʒj.
Tereb. Venet. q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xxiv., quarum sumantur duæ ter die.

Dr. Druitt.

937 ℞ Cantharidis p. gr. ij.
Camphoræ, ℈ss.
Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. vj.
Spirit. rectif. q. s.
Fiant pil. iv. Sumat j. bis die.

Dr. Hooper.

938 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
Ætheris Sulphurici,
Spir. Camphoræ,
Tinct. Opii, ana ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Hysterical Pain in the Side.—Dr. Ashwell.

939 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. ℈ij.
Aquæ Rosæ calidæ, ℥ij. Solve, et adde
Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒj.
To be rubbed on the spine and chest.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. G. Gregory.

940 ℞ Aceti Cantharidis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Coloniensis, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Alopecia.—Mr. Erasmus Wilson.

941 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒij.
Aquæ Sambuci, f ℥xj.
Ess. Rosmarini (Dub.) f ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

To promote the Growth of the Hair.—Dr. Neligan.

942 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ℈iv.
Lin. Camphoræ, comp. ℥iss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒiij. Fiat embrocatio.
To be rubbed over the abdomen.

In Colic.—Dr. Joy.

943 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒiij.
Lin. Saponis, f ʒxj. Fiat linimentum.

In Chilblains.—Mr. Wardrop.

CAPSICUM.

Capsicum, the fruit of *Capsicum fastigiatum* and other species (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), is a powerful stimulant, and is used in atony of the stomach, particularly in the dyspepsia of gouty and debilitated subjects; and as a condiment to prevent flatulence from a vegetable diet. It is also prescribed in intermittent and low fevers; and both internally and as a gargle in malignant sore throat. As a gargle, and in the form of lozenges, it is also useful in relaxed sore throat, and chronic hoarseness.

Dose of *Capsicum*, of good quality, 2 to 8 grains: *Tinctura Capsici*, 10 to 60 minims; *Trochisci Capsici*, one swallowed slowly two or three times a day. *Tinctura Capsici concentrata* is used as an external stimulant in chilblains, cholera, &c.

944 ℞ Pulvis Capsici, ʒj.
Micæ panis, ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat j. vel ij. bis die.

945 ℞ Pil. Saponis comp. gr. iij.
Pulv. Capsici. gr. iij.
Olei Fœniculi, ♏ij. Fiant pil. ij. pro dosi.

In Flatulent Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. Hooper.

946 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, ℥ss.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ℥ij.
Mucil. Tragac. q. s. Fiant trochisi 96.
One to be slowly swallowed three times a day.

In Catarrhal Deafness.—Dr. Fosbroke.

947 ℞ Capsici pulv. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ss.
Macera per horas duas, et cola. Capiat cochl. amplum bis terve die.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—Dr. Pereira.

948 ℞ Capsici pulv. gr. xvj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij.
Macera et cola, ut fiat gargarisma.

DR. CURRIE.

949 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, ℈ss.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥viij.
Macera per horas duas, cola, et adde
Mellis Rosæ,
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana ℥ss. Fiat gargarisma.

MR. BRANDE.

950 ℞ Tincturæ Capsici, f ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Fiat gargarisma.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

951 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥vj. Fiat gargarisma
To be used 5 or 6 times a day.

In Chronic Hoarseness of growing boys.—DR. GRAVES.

952 ℞ Capsici pulv. ʒj.
Sodii Chloridi, ℈j.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥vj. Macera, cola, et adde
Aceti, ℥ss. Fiat gargarisma

In Malignant Sore Throat. (Used in the West Indies.)

953 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr. iss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ss. Macera et cola.
One drop to be instilled into the eye every morning and night, increasing the strength as it can be borne.

In Amaurosis.—MANNOIR.

954 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
Linim. Saponis, ℥iss. Fiat linimentum.

955 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss. Fiat embrocatio.
Bandages to be rolled round the fingers, &c., and wet with the embrocation two or three times a day.

In Chilblains.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

CARBON. *Animal and Vegetable Charcoal.*

Charcoal is antiseptic, and tends to keep the bowels soluble, perhaps by its mechanical action. It is used in flatulent dyspepsia, and to correct fœtid eructations and discharges. *Animal charcoal* is also sometimes prescribed in scrofulous and cutaneous diseases. Perhaps in the form of bone (or ivory) black, it may owe its efficacy in rickets and scrofula, in part to the bone-earth it contains. *Externally*, charcoal (generally wood-charcoal) is added to poultices, to correct the fœtor of foul ulcers. It is also dusted on the skin in porrigo, or used in the form of an ointment.

Dose of Charcoal, 10 to 20 or 30 grains.

956 ℞ Pulv. Carbonis Tiliæ, ℥j.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥iij. Fiat electuarium.
One or two teaspoonfuls every two hours.

In Fœtid Eructations.—SCHUBARTH.

957 ℞ Carbonis Animalis,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ rad. ana ℥vj.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Half or a whole teaspoonful twice a day.

In Rickets and Scrofula of Children.—RADIUS.

958 ℞ Carbonis Animalis, gr. iij.
Ammoniæ mur. p. ℈j.
Extr. Conii, gr. ij.
Glycyrrhizæ rad. pulv. q. s.
Fiat bolus. Capiat unum ter die.

In Swelled and Scirrhous Prostate.—MAGENDIE.

959 ℞ Carbonis Ligni,
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ana ʒj.
Confect. Sennæ, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

In Obstinate Constipation.—MITCHELL.

960 ℞ Carbonis pulv. ʒiij.
Adipis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Tinea Capitis.—ALIBERT.

CARDAMOMUM. *Cardamom.*

Cardamom, the seed of *Elettaria Cardamomum* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*), is an aromatic carminative stimulant, less heating than many other spices. It is a frequent adjunct to other stimulants, to bitter tonics, and to purgatives.

Dose of the powdered seeds, 5 to 20 grains; *Tinctura Cardamomi* and *Tinct. Card. Composita*, 1 or 2 drachms.

961 ℞ Tinct. Cardam. compos. ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥vj.
Misce: capiat cochl. iij. bis terve die.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—DR. AINSLIE.

962 ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi comp. f℥ij.
Spir. Ammoniæ Arom. ♏x.
Aquæ Carui, f℥j.
Syrupi, f℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

A Stimulating Carminative.—DR. JOY.

963 ℞ Sem. Cardam. pulv. gr. iv.
Extracti Rhei, gr. ij.
Extracti Coloc. comp. gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ duæ bis die sumendæ.

Laxative and Carminative.—H. J.

CARYOPHYLLI. *Cloves.*

Cloves are the unexpanded flowers of *Caryophyllus Aromaticus* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), and belong to the more hot and stimulating aromatics. They are given to correct flatulence, and excite languid digestion; but chiefly as an adjunct to bitter tonics, or as a corrective to purgatives.

Dose of powdered cloves, 2 to 8 grains; of *Infusum Caryophylli*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Caryophylli*, 20 to 30 drops; *Oleum Caryophylli*, 2 to 6 drops.

964 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli, f℥ix.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f℥j.
Spir. Myristicæ, f℥ss.
Spir. Ammoniæ arom. f℥ss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f℥j. Fiat haustus.

Stimulant.—DR. PARIS.

965 ℞ Olei Caryophylli, ℈j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒj. Misce.
20 to 30 drops to be added to last two or three doses of cinchona.

In Intermittent Fevers.—HORN.

966 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli,
Aq. Menthæ Piper. ana f ℥iiiss.
Tinct. Cardamomi comp. ℥ss.
Sp. Ammon. arom.,
Syr. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiss.
Sumat cyathum vin, bis die post cibum.

DR. LATHAM.

967 ℞ Olei Caryophylli, ʒj.
Olei Cajuputi, ʒj.
Opii pulveris,
Camphoræ, ana ℈ss.
Spirit. rectificati, q. s. Solve.

In Toothache.—DR. COPLAND.

968 ℞ Infusi Caryophylli, ℥viij.—xij.
Tinct. Galbani, ʒiv. Fiat enema.

Stimulant.—DR. R. REECE.

CASCARILLA.

Cascarilla is the bark of *Croton Eleuteria* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), and belongs to the aromatic bitter tonics. It is prescribed when a gently stimulating tonic is required; as in simple dyspepsia, dysentery, flatulent colic, and in diseases of debility generally, but especially of the stomach and bowels. It is often combined with other bitters and stimulants, and with metallic tonics.

Dose of the powdered bark, 20 to 30 grains; of *Infusum Cascarillæ*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Cascarillæ*, 1 to 3 drachms; *Misturæ Cascarillæ comp.* (Ph. Lond. 1836), 1 ounce to 1½, in chronic affections of the mucous membrane of the lungs.

969 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ℥vss.
Tinct. Cascarillæ, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura: cochlearia tria ampla pro dosi bis vel ter die.

In Atonic and Flatulent Dyspepsia.—MR. BRANDE.

970 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ℥viij.
Tinct. Cascarillæ,
Tinct. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura stomachica. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Dyspepsia, with loss of Appetite.—DR. JOY.

971 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, ℥vij.
Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒiij.
Tinct. Cardamomi, ʒvj. Misce.
A wineglassful an hour or two before, and two hours after dinner.

MR. ABERNETHY.

972 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiij.
Pulv. Kino comp. ℈ss.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—DR. G. GREGORY.

973 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ℥vss.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒiij. Misce, fiat mistura.
Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

CASSIA.

The pods of *Cassia fistula* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yield a pulp which is laxative in doses of one or two drachms; larger doses of half an ounce to 2 ounces are purgative, but apt to produce flatulence and griping.

974 ℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ℥j.
Potassiæ Tartratis, ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iij.
Mannæ, ʒiss. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two or three hours until it operates.

As a Laxative for Children.—Dr. Ure.

975 ℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij. Macera, cola et adde
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ℥j.
Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. iij. Misce.
To be taken by wineglassfuls.

In Painter's Colic.—French Hospitals.

[The Bark of *Cassia Cinnamomum* is used for the same purposes and in the same manner as Cinnamon. See Cinnamomum. For Cassia Senna see Senna.]

CASTOREUM.

Castor is a peculiar secretion obtained from the Beaver (*Castor Fiber*); it is a nervous stimulant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; and is prescribed in hysteria, epilepsy, and various nervous affections; especially when connected with irregularity of the uterine functions. The Russian Castor is more powerful than the American, but is very scarce.

Dose of Castor in powder, 10 to 20 grains; *Tinctura Castorei*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Tinct. Castorei comp.* 1 drachm.

976 ℞ Castorei, ℈j.
Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. v.
Opii pulv. gr. ss.
Syrupi q. s., ut fiant pilulæ vj.
To be taken at short intervals.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Hooper.

977 ℞ Castorei Rossici, ʒss.
Aquæ Pulegii, ℥iss.
Syrupi Croci, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. sesquicarb. ♏xx.—xxx.
Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Pearson.

978 ℞ Castorei Ros. pulv. ʒij.
Valerianæ rad. pulv. ʒiv.
Camphoræ rasæ, ʒj. Misce accuratè, et adde
Syrupi papaveris, q. s. Fiant boli gran. xij.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Copland.

979 ℞ Tinct. Castorei Ammon. f℥v.
Ætheris Sulphurici, f ʒiij.
Misturæ Moschi, f℥vij.
M. Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cochl. unum magnum secundis horis donec evenescent symptomata.

In Cramp of the Stomach, Flatulent Colic, Hysteria, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

980 ℞ Spir. Ammon. arom. ʒiij.
Spir. Lavandulæ comp. ʒiv.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒiv.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥vij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij. ter vel quater die.

In the same cases.

981 ℞ Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ♏x.
Tinct. Opii, ♏vij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. Hunter.

CATECHU.

Catechu is an extract from the wood of *Acacia Catechu* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is tonic, and powerfully astringent; and is used in most cases in which astringents are indicated: as in passive hemorrhages, particularly from the bowels or uterus; diarrhœa, with debility and relaxation of the exhalants; chronic dysentery; and in "all cases of increased mucous discharges where there is no inflammation present;" as in chronic cystirrhœa, leucorrhœa, gleet, chronic catarrh, &c. Also as a topical astringent in relaxed sore throat, ulcerations of the mouth, hoarseness, chapped nipples, &c.

Dose of *Catechu*, 10 to 30 grains; *Infusum Catechu*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Electuarium*, 1 to 6 scruples; *Tinctura*, half a drachm to 2 drachms; *Trochisci*, one slowly swallowed, several times a day; *Pulvis Catechu compositus* (D.), half a drachm to 1½ drachms.

The Tincture is also applied to chapped nipples.

982 ℞ Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus, mane et vespere sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. Ure.

983 ℞ Catechu pulv. gr. xv.
Pulv. Cretæ comp. cum Opio, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis 4tis horis sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Joy.

984 ℞ Catechu extr. pulv. gr. xij.
Conf. Opii, gr. viij.
Pulv. Cretæ, gr. iv.
Syrupi Aurantii, q. s.
Fiat bolus, bis, ter, sæpiusve capiendus.

Dr. Copland.

985 ℞ Misturæ Cretæ, f ℥vss.
Tincturæ Catechu, f ʒvj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. vel iij. ampla post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Diarrhœa (after a rhubarb aperient).—Mr. Brande.

986 ℞ Catechu pulveris, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥viij.
Macera per horam et cola. Fiat lotio astringens.

Dr. Druitt.

987 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℥ss.
Catechu pulv. ℥ss.
Myrrhæ pulv. ʒij. Misce.

As a Tooth Powder, in Spongy Gums.—Dr. Paris.

CEDRON.

The seeds of *Simaba Cedron* (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*), are principally celebrated as a remedy for the bites of serpents and for hydrophobia; they are also given in intermittent fevers, spasms of the stomach and bowels, colic, dyspeptic affections, and cholera.

Dose, in ordinary cases, 1 or 2 grains; as an antidote for the bites of serpents, 5 or 6 grains with a spoonful of brandy. In large doses (20 to 30 grains) it is poisonous.

CERA. *Wax.* CETACEUM. *Spermaceti.*

Yellow Bees-wax, and white wax (the same bleached), and spermaceti (obtained from the head of the spermaceti whale, *Physeter Macroce-*

phalus), are chiefly used as the basis of cerates and ointments; but are also occasionally prescribed, especially the latter, as demulcents, in irritations of the respiratory and urinary organs, and of the bowels. Spermaceti is easily reduced to powder by the aid of a few drops of rectified spirit.

988 ℞ Ceræ flavæ (*vel* albæ), ʒiij.
Saponis duri, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.

Liquefiant lento igne, agitando spatheâ ligneâ; dein effunde mortarium et adde paulatim,

℞ Aquæ puræ, Oiss.
Syrupi Althææ,
Spir. Cinnamomi, ana ℥j.

Tere optime ut fiat mistura. Detur cyathus subinde.

In Dysentery, &c.—Dr. Monro.

989 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒss.
Sacchari conditi, ℥j. Tere simul.

A teaspoonful to be taken now and then.

In Tickling Coughs.

990 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
Olei Olivæ, ʒj. Tere simul, dein adde
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiv. Denique gradatim adjice
Aquæ puræ, ℥iv. Misce.

A tablespoonful frequently.

In Coughs.—Mr. W. Procter.

991 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.
Vitellum Ovi unius; probè contundantur, tum adde
Syrupi Tolutani, f℥iss.
Aquæ Pulegii, Oj.

Fiat mistura, cujus detur ℥j. ter, quater, sæpiusve quotidie, singulis dosibus pro re nata additis Potassæ Nitratis ℈ss, vel Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ♏xxx.

In Coughs.—(Guy's Hosp.)

992 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiij.
Sacchari albi, ℥j.

Conterantur exactiss. sensim addendo
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv. Fiat mistura.

A spoonful every two hours.

In Coughs.—Hufeland.

993 ℞ Cetacei, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.
Olei Amygdalæ, ℥j.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥ivss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—Dr. Copland.

994 ℞ Cetacei (vitel. ovi sol.), ℈j.
Pulv. Cretæ comp. gr. xv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥iss.
Spir. Myristicæ,
Syrupi Tolut. ana f℥j.

Fiat haustus sexta quaque hora sumendus. Adde, p. r. n., Potassæ Nitratis, gr. v.

In Diarrhœa of Small Pox.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

995 ℞ Cetacei, ℈iss.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. ʒij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, f℥vss.
Vini Ipecac. f℥j.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f℥iij.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij. bis terve die.

In Coughs.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

996 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
Olei Amygdalæ, ʒiij.
Conf. Rosæ Caninæ, ℥j.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒvj.
Ipecacuanhæ p. ℈ss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xv. Fiat linctus.
A teaspoonful every 2 or 3 hours when the cough is troublesome.

In recent Cough.—Dr. R. Reece.

997 ℞ Cetacei,
Ceræ flavæ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Tragac. comp.
Confectio. Opii, ana ʒj.
Syrupi Papaveris, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

In Dysentery.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

CETRARIA. *Iceland Moss.* CETRARINA.

Iceland Moss (*Cetraria Islandica*, Nat. Ord. *Lichenaceæ*) is demulcent, tonic, and nutritive. It is principally prescribed in consumptive and other coughs, attended with debility and emaciation; also in chronic dysentery and diarrhœa. When designed merely as a demulcent and nutrient, the bitterness may be in great part removed by macerating it in warm water, or in cold water in which a little carbonate of potash or soda has been dissolved. The bitter principle, *Cetrarine*, is given in doses of 2 grains every two hours, in intermittent fevers.

Iceland Moss is generally given in the form of decoction or jelly.

Dose of *Decoctum Cetrariæ*, 1 to 4 ounces, three times a day; of *Gelatina Lichenis*, quarter of an ounce frequently, dissolved in warm milk; *Chocolata Lichenis*, at pleasure.

998 ℞ Decocti Cetrariæ, f℥vss.
Acidi Nitrici dil. fʒj.
Syrupi Tolutani, f℥ss.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. fʒj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

In Consumption.—Dr. Farre.

999 ℞ Decocti Cetrariæ, ℥xiss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. fʒiss.
Syrupi, fʒvj.
Tinct. Opii, fʒj. Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒij. ter die.

Dr. A. T. Thomson.

1000 ℞ Cetrarinæ,
Acaciæ pulv. ana gr. ij. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken every hour, or every two hours.

In Intermittents.—Dr. Dunglison.

1001 ℞ Cetrarinæ, gr. xxiv.
Extr. Calumbæ, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam quarta quaque hora.

In Intermittents.—Dr. Neligan.

CHIMAPHILA, or PYROLA UMBELLATA. *Winter-Green.*

Winter-green (*Chimaphila umbellata*, Nat. Ord. *Pyrolaceæ*) is a stimulating diuretic; it is also tonic, and moderately astringent. It is given in dropsy, and chronic affections of the urinary organs; and also in scrofulous ulcerations, and cutaneous diseases. It stimulates the kidneys more than uva ursi, but is less astringent.

Chimaphila is seldom given in substance.

Dose of *Decoctum Chimaphilæ*, 2 to 4 ounces, three or four times a

day; *Extractum*, from 10 to 20 or 30 grains; *Syrupus* (Procter's), half an ounce to an ounce. The decoction is a frequent vehicle for other remedies.

1002 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, ℥vij.
Spir. Juniperi, ℥j. Misce.
Two spoonfuls to be taken four times a day.

In Dropsy.

1003 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ. f ℥xvj.
Liq. Potassæ carb. f ʒij.
Misce: capiat cochl. iv. ter die.

In Dropsy, Red Gravel, &c.—Dr. Joy.

1004 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, f ℥xj.
Potassæ Bicarbonatis, ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Inactive Kidneys.—Dr. G. Bird.

1005 ℞ Inf. Pyrolæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Cubebæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. ʒiij.
Misce: capiat cochl. iij. ter die.

In Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr. R. Reece.

1006 ℞ Dec. Chimaphilæ, f ℥vij.
Potas. Nitratis, ʒss.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒss.
Spir. Juniperi. comp. f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum quaque tertiâ horâ.

In Old Cases of Dropsy.—Dr. Neligan.

CHIRAYTA, or CHIRETTA.

Chirayta (*Agathotes Chirayta;* Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) is a bitter tonic, resembling gentian in its properties and uses. By Dr. Sigmond, and others, it is stated to be preferable to other vegetable tonics, as it promotes the healthy action of the liver, and never constipates the bowels. It is given in dyspepsia, especially when attended with flatulence, sluggishness of the bowels, nervousness, and disordered secretions. But it is improper where there is much excitement, and a rapid pulse. A purgative should precede its use. In India it is given in intermittent and remittent fevers; and after a course of mercury.

The dose of Chirayta in substance is 20 grains; of *Infusum Chirayta*, half to 1 ounce; of *Tinctura Chirayta*, a drachm, two or three times a day.

1007 ℞ Infusi Chirayta, ℥viij.
Sodæ Carbon. ʒj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. vel iij. ter die.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity of the Stomach.—Dr. R. Reece.

1008 ℞ Infusi Chirettæ, f ℥j.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏x.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
Fiat haustus mane meridieque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acid Eructations.—Dr. Neligan.

1009 ℞ Tinct. Chirayta, ℥ss.
Inf. Cinchonæ spissati, ʒij.
Inf. Cascarillæ, ℥viss.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥vj.
Fiat mistura cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

1010 ℞ Extracti Chiraytæ, ʒij.
Sodæ Carbon. Exsic. ℈j.
Zingiberis pulv. gr. xv.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxxvj. Capiat duas bis die.

In Indigestion with Acidity, or from Intemperance.—Dr. R. Reece.

CHLORINIUM. CALX CHLORINATA. LIQ. SODÆ CHLORINATÆ.

Chlorine; and Chlorinated Lime, and Soda.

Chlorine and also Chloride of Lime, and Chlorinated Soda, which owe their properties to it, are antiseptic and deodorizing; their solutions are sometimes administered as a stimulant and antiputrescent in typhus fever, epidemic dysentery, malignant scarlatina, chronic diseases of the liver; and the latter in some chronic affections of the mucous membranes. *Externally*, largely diluted, these solutions are applied as lotions to foul and indolent ulcers, and in some cutaneous diseases; also as gargles in putrid sore throat; as mouth-washes, in fœtid breath from decayed teeth or ulcerated mouth; and in local baths, in hepatitis, &c.

Dose of *Liquor Chlorinii*, 30 minims to 2 drachms, freely diluted; *Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ*, 20 to 30 minims; *Calx Chlorinata*, from half a grain to 3 or 4 grains. Most vegetable infusions convert Liq. Chlorinii into Muriatic Acid: it should therefore be given in water, or not mixed with other ingredients long before taking.

For disinfecting sick rooms, and the clothes, &c., of the patient, and deodorizing discharges, Chloride of Lime is generally used, one part being mixed with 30 or 40 of water. Or the same proportion of water to Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ. The latter is preferable as an internal remedy.

1011 ℞ Liq. Chlorinii, f ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iss.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒss.
Fiat haustus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.

Dr. Copland.

1012 ℞ Solut. Chlorinii (Midd. Hosp.), ʒij.
Aquæ puræ, Oj.
Misce: sumat cochl. j. ad ij. frequenter in die, pro ratione ætatis.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. Watson.

1013 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, f ʒvj.
Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒiij.
Sodæ Potassio-tartr. ʒvj.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥x.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1014 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, f ʒiiss.
Infusi Serpentariæ, f ℥vj.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥iss.
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.

In the Advanced Stage of Typhoid Fevers.—Dr. Neligan.

1015 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, ʒiv. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls during the day, in the intermission.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Gouzee.

1016 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, gr. iv.
Aquæ puræ, ʒx. Tere simul, cola, et adde
Syrupi, ʒij. Fiat haustus.

In Putrid and Scarlet Fever.

1017 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒss.
Opii pulveris, gr. x.
Misce; fiant pil. x. Capiat unam ter die.

In Gangrene of the Lungs.—Dr. Dunglison.

1018 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, gr. viij. ad xvj.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. ʒiss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij. bis die.

Dr. Copland.

1019 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, ℈j.
Opii pulveris, gr. iij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s., ut fiant pil. xviij.
One every two or three hours, gradually increasing the dose until 10 or 12 are taken daily.

In Gonorrhœa.—Graefe.

1020 ℞ Calcis Chloridi, gr. x.
Aquæ puræ, f℥iiiss.
Tinct. Calumbæ. f ʒij.
Syrupi, f ʒss. Misce.
A tablespoonful to be given every hour.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. Reid.

1021 ℞ Decocti Avenæ, f℥xij.
Calcis Chlorinatæ, ℈ss.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒj. Fiat enema.

Dr. Reid.

1022 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ. ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xj. Solve, cola, dein adde
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j.
Fiant liquor quo gingivas sæpe gargarizet.

In excessive Salivation.—Dr. Neligan.

1023 ℞ Infusi Cinchonæ, f℥iij.
Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, f℥j. Fiat collutorium.

In Cancrum Oris.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

1024 ℞ Liq. Chlorinii, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Syrupi, ℥ss.
G. Tragacanthæ, ℈ss. Fiat gargarisma.

Ratier.

1025 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, Oiiss. Tere simul, cola, et adde
Acidi Hydrocyanici, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

For Itch.—Derheims.

1026 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒj.
Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Adipis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

For Chilblains.—Trusen.

Chloroformyl. *Chloroform.* See Ætherea.

CHONDRUS CRISPUS. *Carrageen.*

Irish or Pearl Moss (*Chondrus Crispus*, *Fucus Crispus*) is nutritive and demulcent; and is rather an article of diet than of medicine. It is given in catarrhal diseases, hæmoptysis, irritations of the bladder and kidneys, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. It should be washed in water before boiling it: the decoction may be taken almost *ad libitum.*

1027 ℞ Chondri Crispi, ʒij.
Lactis recentis, ℥j.
Coque ad consistentiam gelatinosam, et adde
Sacchari albi, ℥j.
Amygd. Amarar. No. 2. Misce.
The whole to be taken in the day.

In Consumptive Diseases.—RADIUS.

1028 ℞ Chondri electi, ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. Coque ad ℥vj., cola, et adde
Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiss.
Syr. Opii (*vel* Papaveris), ʒij.
Misce: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

In Hæmoptysis.—CLARUS.

1029 ℞ Chondri electi, ʒiss.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Coque ad ℥vss., cola, et adde
Syrupi, Rubi Idæi, ℥iss.
Aquæ Amygd. am conc. ♏xx. Misce.
The whole to be taken in the course of a day.

VON GRAEFE.

CINCHONA.

Peruvian Bark is obtained from several species of Cinchona. The kinds principally used are the yellow, the pale, and the red. The first is the most powerful; the pale is used where a lighter tonic is required; the red is now seldom employed. All of them are tonic and antiperiodic; and are used in intermittent fevers (after due evacuations, and during the intermissions), and in diseases of debility unattended with local inflammation, especially of the stomach or bowels; in acute rheumatism after depletions; in the advanced stage of malignant fevers and exanthemata; in scrofula; amenorrhœa; and in painful neuralgic affections recurring at stated intervals.

The dose of *Pulvis Cinchonæ* is from 5 grains to 2 drachms, according to the purpose intended, and the ability of the patient's stomach to bear it. As a general tonic it is usual to begin with a few grains, and increase the dose, as may be practicable or necessary, to 15, 20, or 30 grains. In intermittents the medium dose is a drachm, more or less frequently, during the intermission. In acute rheumatism Dr. D. Davis has successfully given, after bleeding, &c., from 20 to 30 grains, three or four times a day.

The two principal alkaloids on which the virtues of Peruvian Bark depend, Quina and Cinchonia, are used as substitutes for the bark itself. Quina and its salts will be noticed elsewhere—see QUINA. The following are the officinal preparations of Bark, with their doses:

Decoctum Cinchonæ, 1 to 3 ounces.
Extractum ———, 5 to 20 grains.
——— *Calisayacum*, 1 to 4 grains.
Infusum Cinchonæ, ——— cum *Calce, et Magnesiâ* } 1 to 3 ounces.
Infusum Cinch. Spissatum, 10 to 20 minims.
Syrupus Cinchonæ Concent. ½ ounce.
——— *Vinosus*, 1 ounce.
Tincturæ Cinchonæ, 1 to 3 drachms.
——— *Am.* ½ dr. to 1 drachm.
——— *comp.* 1 to 3 drachms.
Vinum Cinchonæ, 1 ounce.
——— *et Valerianæ*, 1 oz. every 8 hours.
Cinchoninæ Disulphas, &c., 3 to 5 grains.
——— *Syrupus*, a spoonful.
——— *Tinctura*, a drachm.
——— *Vinum*, a wineglassful.

The following are for outward use: *Ceratum Cinchonæ; Cataplasma Antisepticum; Pulvis Cinchonæ cum Myrrhâ; Unguentum Cinchonæ.*

1030 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒvj.—xij.
Pulv. Cinnamomi comp. ℈ij.—iv.
Misce, et div. in partes xij. æq. Sumat j. quarta quaque hora ad quartam vicem ante imminentem paroxysmum.

In Agues, during the Intermission.—Dr. A. Frampton.

1031 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℈j.
Cascarillæ pulv. ℈ss. Fiat pulvis.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Dr. Pearson.

1032 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℥ss.
Magnesiæ Sulphat. ʒvj.
Tere simul in pulverem et div. in quatuor partes æquales, e quibus sumatur pars una alternis horis, inter paroxysmos.
[When the fit is mitigated, give the bark alone to complete the cure.]

In Intermittents, when purgatives can be borne.—Dr. Cleghorn.

1033 ℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ℥j.
Antim. Potass-tart. gr. ij.
Opii pulv. gr. j.
Misce, et div. in pulv. iv. Detur unus secunda quaque hora.

In the Malignant Intermittents of Italy.—Brera.

1034 ℞ Cinchonæ fl. pulveris,
Potas. Bitartratis, ana ℥j.
Pulv. Caryophylli, ʒss.
Fiat pulv. Sit pro dosi drachma cum semisse tertiis horis.

Petrie.

1035 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℥ss.
Serpentariæ, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ij.
Misce et fiant pulv. iv. Sumat unum secundis vel tertiis horis, inter paroxysmos.

In Obstinate Intermittents.—Ellis.

[Many other combinations of bark might be given, containing from ʒss. to ʒj. of bark with 1-12 of camphor, 1-6 or 1-8 of ginger or of cinnamon, ½ of valerian, &c.]

1036 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℥j.
Syrupi Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful to be taken every hour, drinking after it a spoonful of wine.

In Intermittents.—Tode.

1037 ℞ Cinchonæ pulveris.
Anthemidis pulv. ana ʒj.
Zingiberis pulv. ℈ij.
Misce: fiat electuarium cum syrupo: sumat ʒj. ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Sir G. Blane.

1038 ℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ʒvj.
Ammoniæ Mur. ʒij.
Cinnamomi pulv. ʒj.
Syr. cort. Aurantii. ℥iij. Fiat electuarium.
A large teaspoonful four times a day.

In Intermittents and Nervous Diseases.—Vogt.

1039 ℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ℥j.
Ferri Carbon. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Dosis, drachma una bis terve die.

Dr. Barclay.

1040 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f℥x.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. ♏v.
Syr. Aurantii,
Tinct. Cardam. comp. ana f℥j.
Fiat haustus, quartis horis vel sextis horis repetendus.

Tonic.—Mr. Brande.

1041 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥x.
Conf. Aromaticæ, ℈j.
Tinct. Cinchonæ comp. f ʒj.
Fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus.

Tonic and Cordial.—Dr. Heberden.

1042 ℞ Infusi Cinchonæ,
Infusi Rosæ, ana ℥iv.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij. ampla ter indies.

In Convalescence.—Dr. Joy.

1043 ℞ Decocti Cinch. pal. fervent. ℥viij.
Serpentariæ rad. cont. ʒij.
Stent per horam, et colaturæ admisce.
Spirit. Cinnamomi, f ℥j.
Acidi Sulphur. dil. f ʒiss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij. sextâ quaque horâ.

Dr. Pringle.

1044 ℞ Infusi Cinchonæ, ℥vij.
Acidi Muriatici dil. ʒj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.
Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ij. vel iij. ampla 4tis horis.

Dr. Copland.

1045 ℞ Extr. Cinchonæ, gr. v. Solve in
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥iss., et adde
Syrupi Aurantii,
Tinct. Cinchonæ comp. ana f ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.

Mr. Brande.

1046 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒvij.
Liquor. Ammon. acet. ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nitr. ʒj.
Fiat haustus, quartis horis repetendus.

In Erysipelas of the Aged and Debilitated.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1047 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥xij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏lix.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Typhus Fever, &c.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

1048 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥iiss.
Inf. Gentianæ comp. ʒj.
Tinct. Cascarillæ, ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ Carb. ʒij.
Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. duo ampla bis de die.

Dr. Pearson.

1049 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥viiss.
Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ℥ss.
Misce: dosis, pars sexta bis vel ter die.

Dr. Druitt.

1050 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
Syrupi Croci, ana ʒj.
Fiat haustus sextâ vel octavâ horâ sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. Hugh Smith.

1051 ℞ Cinchonæ pulveris,
Rhei pulveris, ana ʒss.
Magnesiæ Carbon. ℈j.
Confect. Aromat. ℈ss.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iss.
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Diabetes.—Dr. Copland.

1052 ℞ Cinchonæ rubræ (*vel* flavæ), ℥ss.
Confect. Opii, ʒj.
Succi Limonis, f℥ij.
Vini Oporto, f℥iv.
Misce: tertia pars tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittents.—Dr. Wood.

1053 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥xj.
Extr. Sarsæ, ʒj.
Potassæ Iodidi, gr. iij.
Liq. Potassæ, ♏xv.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Rheumatic Gout, in cachectic subjects.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

1054 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ,
Infusi Rosæ comp. ana ℥iiiss.
Mellis Rosæ, f℥j.
Tincturæ Myrrhæ, ʒij.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, ♏x. Fiat gargarisma.

Mr. Brande.

1055 ℞ Extracti Cinchonæ, ʒij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥iv.
Olei Olivæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, gutt. xij. Fiat enema.

In Agues (when the stomach will not bear bark).—Dr. Lind.

1056 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒiij.—vj.
Decocti Avenæ, Oss. Fiat enema.

Dr. R. Reece.

1057 ℞ Medullæ Ossium, ℥vj.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ʒij.
Pulv. Cinchonæ rubræ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Decalvans.—Biett.

CINNAMOMUM.

Cinnamon, the bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*) is a grateful aromatic stimulant. Besides being cordial and carminative it possesses a degree of astringency. It is prescribed in atonic dyspepsia, flatulence, diarrhœa, and vomiting; but more frequently as an adjunct to bitters, purgatives, and to vegetable and metallic astringents, than alone.

The dose of Cinnamon is from 5 to 20 grains; of *Aqua Cinnamomi*, half an ounce to 1½; *Confectio Aromatica*, 10 to 40 grains; *Pulvis Cinnamomi compositus* (*P. Aromaticus*, E. and D.), 5 to 20 grains; *Tinctura Cinnamomi*, and *Tinct. Cin. composita*, 1 or 2 drachms.

[*Cassia*, the bark of Cinnamomum Cassia, is used for the same purposes, in the same forms, and in similar doses.]

1058 ℞ Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ij.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ℈ij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every hour.

In the Vomiting of Infants, without Inflammation.—Wendt.

1059 ℞ Pulv. Cinnamomi comp. ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ℥viiss.
Sp. Lavand. comp. ʒiij.
Sacchari purif. ʒij.
Misce: sumat ℥iss. ter quaterve in die.

Dr. Currie.

1060 ℞ Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥iss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒviij.
Ætheris Acetici, ʒiss.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥ss.
A spoonful every quarter or half hour.

In Hemorrhage and Fainting, in Parturition.—SCHNEIDER.

1061 ℞ Confect. Aromaticæ, ℈j.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

DR. PEARSON.

1062 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ℥v.
Conf. Aromaticæ, ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniæ carb. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij. p. r. n.

In Simple Diarrhœa.—DR. AINSLIE.

1063 ℞ Confect. Aromaticæ, gr. xv.
Liq. Calcis, ʒxj.
Magnesiæ Carbon. gr. vj.
Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die repetendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—DR. G. GREGORY.

1064 ℞ Spir. Vini Gallici,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, sing. ℥iv.
Vitel. Ovorum, No. ij.
Olei Cinnamomi, ♏v.
Misce: dosis ℥ss. frequenter repetendus.

MR. BRANDE.

[This only differs from Mistura Spiritus Vini (L.) in containing more oil of Cinnamon.]

CITRUS.

For *Citrus Aurantium* and *C. Bigaradia*, *see* AURANTIUM.

Citrus Bergamia. The essential oil of the rind of the fruit, is used under the name of Essence of Bergamot, on account of its pleasant odor, in ointments, liniments, &c.

Citrus Limonum yields Lemons. *Lemon Juice* is treated of under ACIDUM CITRICUM. *Lemon Peel* is aromatic, stimulant, and stomachic. It yields an essential oil which is carminative and stimulant, but seldom used except for its pleasant odor. *Tinctura Limonis* is used to flavor mixtures, syrups, &c. Lemon peel is an ingredient in Infusum Aurantii comp., and Inf. Gentianæ comp.

1065 ℞ Cort. recent. Limonum, No. j. ad ij.
Aquæ frigidæ, Oij.
Macera per horas vj., et cola.

As a diluting drink for Invalids.—MR. BRANDE.

1066 ℞ Sem. Limonum, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℔ij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
Sacchari albi, ʒij. M.
Half a cupful every two hours.

In Hysteria.—VON HILDEBRAND.

COCCULUS INDICUS.

The fruit of *Anamirta Cocculus*, E. [*Cocculus Suberosus*, D.] It is poisonous, producing tetanic convulsions, and coma. It is only used medicinally as an external application, in the form of *Unguentum Coc-*

culi, in some diseases of the scalp, and to destroy vermin. It contains *Picrotoxia*, which is also used in the form of ointments in the same cases.

COCCUS. *Cochineal.*

Cochineal is an hemipterous insect which feeds on a species of Cactus (*Opuntia Cochinillifera*): it is chiefly used as a coloring ingredient; but has been supposed to possess anodyne and antispasmodic properties. It has been principally given in Hooping Cough, in doses of a few grains; *Tinctura Cocci*, 30 drops to 2 drachms.

1067 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℈j.
Potas. Carbonatis, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij. Tere simul, et cola.
A teaspoonful three times a day, for children.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. Allnatt.

1068 ℞ Cocci pulveris, ℈ss.
Potassæ Carbon. ℈j.
Aquæ, f ℥iv. Tere simul, et adde
Sacchari albi, q. p.
Dose, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age.

In Coughs.—Dr. Lobb. (1765.)

1069 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℈ss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ss.
P. Belladonnæ rad. gr. iiss.
Sacchari purif. ʒj.
Misce: et div. in pulv. xv. Sumat j. quotidie. [Gr. 1-6th of belladonna in each.]

In Hooping Cough.—M. Viricel.

COCHLEARIA.

For *Cochlearia Armoracia*, Horse-radish, see Armoracia.

Cochlearia officinalis, Scurvy Grass, is regarded as antiscorbutic and diuretic, but is not often prescribed. *Spiritus Cochleariæ* is sometimes used in washes for the mouth and gums.

Dose of *Succus Cochleariæ*, half an ounce to 2 ounces; *Spiritus Cochleariæ*, half a drachm to 1 drachm; *Syrupus*, half an ounce to 1 ounce.

1070 ℞ Aquæ Sambuci fl. ℥vj.
Spir. Cochleariæ, ℥ss.
Succi Limon. recent.,
Syr. Rhœados, ana ℥ij. Misce.
Two spoonfuls every three hours.

In Scorbutic Complaints.—Vogel.

1071 ℞ Spirit. Cochleariæ, ʒiiss.
Succi Limonum,
Mucil. Cydonii,
Syrupi Mori, ana ℥ss. Fiat collutorium.

In Scurvy of the Gums, &c.

CODEIA.

One of the alkaloids obtained from opium. It is weaker than morphia, but its dose and effects are not satisfactorily determined. *Syrupus Codeiæ* is used in hooping cough; dose, a drachm.

COFFEA. CAFFEINA. *Coffee, and Caffeine.*

Coffee (the seeds of *Coffea Arabica*, Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), in its raw state, possesses febrifuge properties. It contains a peculiar principle, *Caffeine* or *Theine*, identical with that contained in tea, and which has

also been prescribed medicinally, more particularly for the relief of hemicrania.

The dose of *unroasted coffee* is a scruple of the powdered berries every hour during the intermission of intermittent fevers. It is also given in the form of strong decoction; which is sometimes combined with lemon juice. [See No. 29, page 17.]

The dose of *Caffeine* is a grain, repeated every hour or two.

Roasted Coffee is exhilarant and antisoporific; and is used to counteract the effects of opium, alcohol, and other narcotic poisons. It is best prepared by percolation, with from 1 to 2 ounces of ground coffee to a pint of boiling water. It has also been found useful in hooping cough and asthma; also to conceal the bitter taste of quinine; and, in some measure, that of sulphate of magnesia.

Dose of *Infusum Coffeæ tostæ*, a cupful; *Syrupus Coffeæ*, an ounce; *Syrupus Caffeinæ Citratis*, half a drachm to a drachm; *Trochisci Caffeinæ*, 1 frequently.

1072 ℞ Coffeæ (non tostæ), ℥j.
Aquæ, f℥xviij. Coque ad ℥vj. et cola.
The whole to be given in three doses during the intermission.
In Agues.—Dr. Grindel.

1073 ℞ Coffeæ tostæ, ℥vj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Fiat infusum.
The whole to be taken during the day.
In Albuminuria.—M. Honore.

1074 ℞ Caffeinæ, gr. vij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, gutt. ij.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ℥ss. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour or two, as required.
In Hemicrania, &c.

1075 ℞ Syrupi Caffeinæ Citratis, ℥j.
Infusi Theæ Viridis, ℥v. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours before, and every hour during the attack.
In Hemicrania or Periodic Headache.—M. Hannon.

COLCHICUM.

The seeds and bulb (cormus) of *Colchicum Autumnale* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) are irritant, diuretic, and purgative. Colchicum frequently exercises an almost specific power in relieving the paroxysm of gout; it is also given in acute and chronic rheumatism; and by Mr. Haden and others its use has been extended to inflammatory affections generally. Its effects seem to be uncertain, and its use requires caution. Eigenmann recommends Vinum Colchici in gonorrhœa, with Tinct. Opii, low diet, and warm baths.

Dose of the powdered *cormus*, 2 to 8 grains; of the *seeds*, 2 to 5 grains. The following are the principal preparations, with their usual doses:

Acetum Colchici, L. and E., 30 to 90 minims.
Oxymel Colchici, 1 to 2 drachms.
Extractum Colchici, ½ a grain to 2 grains.
Extractum Colchici Aceticum, the same.
Succus Colchici, from 5 minims to 10.
Pulvis Colchici compositus (Haden), from 8 to 30 grains.
Syrupus Colchici, E. 1817, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura Colchici, ½ to 1 drachm.
——————— *comp.*, 20 to 30 minims.
Vinum Colchici, 15 minims to 1 drachm.
——————— *sem.*, U. S., 30 to 90 minims.

In some cases as much as two drachms of the tincture or wine has been given.

1076 ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. iij.
Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. iv.
Potassæ Bicarbon. gr. iij.
Tere simul ut fiat pulvis.

In Rheumatism, Gout, and Inflammatory Affections.—Mr. Haden.

1077 ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. i.—ij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. ij.
Pil. Galbani comp. gr. v.
Extracti Opii, gr. ss.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, bis, terve die sumendæ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Copland.

1078 ℞ Aceti Colchici, ℥ss.
Magnes. Calc. ℈iv.
Syrupi Croci, ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ Vir. ℥v.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem sextis horis.

In Gout, &c.—Dr. Joy.

1079 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f℥ss.
Potassæ Acetatis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Fœniculi, f℥vij.
Spir. Juniperi comp. f℥ss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ampla ter die.

Dr. Hooper.

1080 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f℥j.—ij.
Magnesiæ, gr. xv.—xx.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒj.—ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥ix.
Syrupi, f℥j. Fiat haustus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Sir Chas. Scudamore.

1081 ℞ Oxymel. Colchici, f℥j.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f℥j.
Sp. Ætheris comp. f℥iij.
Mist. Camphoræ, f℥vj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij. p. r. n.

In Spasmodic Asthma, and Chronic Dyspnœa.—Dr. R. Reece.

1082 ℞ Extracti Colchici Acet. ʒj.
Pulv. rad. Althææ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xl. Sumat j. pro dosi.

Sir C. Scudamore.

1083 ℞ Extr. Colchici Acet. gr. ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. gr. v.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, h. s. s.

(St. Geo. Hosp.)

1084 ℞ Extracti Colchici, gr. j.
Extracti Coloc. comp.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. ij.
Fiat pil. bis die sumenda.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1085 ℞ Extr. Colchici Acet. gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. xxx.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xviij.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. e quibus sumantur duæ tertiâ quaque nocte.

As a Cathartic in Gouty habits (followed by the draught No. 1086 next morning.)—Dr. Neligan.

1086 ℞ Succi Colchici, ♏x.
Magnesiæ Carb. gr. xij.
Spir. Cinnamomi, f℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥iss.
Fiat haustus, mane sumendus. [To be preceded by the above pills.]

Dr. Neligan.

1087 ℞ Tincturæ Colchici, sem.
Tincturæ Gentianæ, ana ʒiij. Misce.
From 30 to 40 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Blasius.

1088 ℞ Vini Colchici, ♏xx.
Inf. Rhei, f ʒx.
Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒj. Fiat haustus h. s. s.

Dr. Druitt.

1089 ℞ Vini Colchici, ♏xxx.
Magnesiæ Carb. gr. xv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ puræ, ana f ℥ss.
Fiat haustus, vespere sumendus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Mr. Brande.

1090 ℞ Vini Colchici cormi, ♏xx.
Potassæ Sulphatis, ʒiss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ij.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.
Fiat haustus cum acidi tartarici granis quindecim in aquæ, f ℥ss. solutis impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Dr. Copland.

1091 ℞ Magnes. Sulphatis, ʒiij.
Magnes. Carbon. ℈ij.
Vini Colchici, f ʒiss.
Syr. Rhœados, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ Pip. f ℥iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. larga bis die.

In Hemorrhoids.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1092 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ℥ss.
Spir. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.
Potassæ Acetatis, ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be given every four hours. To promote the elimination of urea.

In the Delirium of Scarlatina with deficient Urine.—Prof. Bennett.

1093 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ℥ss.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒiv.
Aquæ Menthæ, f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat f ℥iss. ter die. (A pill of opium and antimony, at night.)

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. Hughes.

1094 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒij.
Solut. Magnes. Bicarb. (Murray's or Dinneford's) f ℥iss.
Syrupi Croci, f ʒij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥ivss.
Misce: sumat cochl. duo quartâ quaque horâ.

Dr. Druitt.

1095 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Rhei et Aloes, f ℥j.
Spir. Myristicæ, f ℥ss.
Infusi Rhei, f ℥vj.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumantur cochlearia ampla ij. tertiis vel quartis horis ad effectum.

As a Cathartic, in Gouty and Rheumatic habits.—Dr. Neligan.

1096 ℞ Vini Colchici, ♏xxx.
Magnesiæ sulph. ʒiss.
Magnes. Carbon. ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ Pip. f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. Basham.

1097 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ Pip. f ℥vij.
Liq. Ammoniæ acet. f ʒij.
Vini Colchici. ♏xv.
Syrupi Mori, f ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, with Œdema, &c.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1098 ℞ Vini sem. Colchici, f ℥ss.
Potas. Iodidi, ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis quotidie ex aquâ tepidâ.
(The pills No. 1099 to be taken occasionally.)

1099 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈iss.
Extr. Acet. Colchici, gr. x.
Extr. Hyoscyami,
Saponis Hispan. ana ℈j.
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat i. ij. vel iij. horâ somni p. r. n.

Mr. Hodgson.

1100 ℞ Tinct. Colchici,
Tinct. Camphoræ, ana ℥ss. Fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. Laycock.

1101 ℞ Linim. Saponis, f ℥j.
Vini Colchici sem. f ℥ss. Fiat embrocatio.

Mr. Harvey.

COLOCYNTHIS. *Bitter Apple.*

Colocynth (the decorticated fruit of *Citrullus* [*Cucumis*] *Colocynthis;* Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*) is a drastic purgative, in excessive doses producing violent irritation; but in moderate doses, in combination with other purgatives, it usually operates effectually, without inconvenience or danger. The dose of the powdered pulp is from 2 to 8 grains, mixed with gum or starch; but it is not often given in this form. *Pilula* (formerly *Extractum*) *Colocynthidis composita*, 4 to 12 or 15 grains; *Pilulæ Colocynthidis et Hyoscyami*, E., 1 to 3 pills; *Pilulæ Catharticæ compositæ*, U. S., 1 to 3 pills; *Pil. Colocynthidis comp.* D., 10 to 15 grains. [We have retained the old name (Extractum Col. comp.) of the London preparation in many of the following prescriptions, as it is still best known by that term, and is distinguished thereby from the Pil. Col. comp. D.] *Extractum Colocynthidis*, 2 to 5 grs.

Colocynth is administered in habitual constipation, alvine obstruction, as a revulsive in affections of the brain, and in the various cases in which an effective purgative is required. Small doses have been regarded as diuretic and alterative; but it is not much used with this intention.

1102 ℞ Extracti Colocynthidis comp. ʒj.
Saponis duri, gr. x.
Olei Menthæ Pip. gutt. j.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat ij. vel iij. pro re nata.

In Costiveness.—Dr. Babington.

1103 ℞ Extracti Coloc. comp.
Extracti Gentianæ, ana ℥ss. Fiant pilulæ xij.

Dr. Hooper.

1104 ℞ Pil. Coloc. comp. ℥ss.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℈ij.
Misce, et div. in pil. xvj. Sumat ij. p. r. n.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. Joy.

1105 ℞ Extr. Colocynth. comp.
Pil. Galbani comp. ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat ij. bis die.

In Dysmenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. Ashwell.

1106 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp.
Extr. Aloes Socotræ, ana ʒiss.
Saponis Hispan. ʒss.
Olei Caryophyll. gutt. xv.
Fiant pil. xxxviij. Capiat tres hora somni pro re nata.

Dr. Baillie.

1107 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈ij.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. vj.
Saponis duri, ℈ss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Fiant pil. xviij. Sumat ij. h. s. quotidie.

Dr. Copland.

1108 ℞ Extr. Colocynth. comp. ʒj.
Scammonii p. gr. xxiv.
Sodæ Carb. exsic. gr. xij.
Olei Menthæ Pip. gutt. iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Capiat i. ij. vel iij. hora somni, p. r. n.

As an occasional Aperient.—H. J.

1109 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈iv.
Scammonii pulv. ℈j.
Extr. Rhei, gr. xij.
Olei Cinnamomi, gutt. iv.
Saponis duri, gr. vj. Misce, fiant pil. xxiv.
Two pills at bed-time, twice a week, or as may be required.

Mr. Vance.

1110 ℞ Pil. Coloc. comp. ℈ij.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel duas pro re natâ.

Dr. Hamilton.

1111 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp.
Conf. Scammonii, gr. iiiss.
Sodæ Carb. exsic. gr. j.
Fiant pil. ij., omni nocte sumendæ.

H. J.

1112 ℞ Extr. Colocynth. comp. ℈j.
Extr. Opii, gr. j.
Ol. Cinnamomi, gutt. j.
Fiant pil. iv., statim deglutiendæ.

In Bilious Colic.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

1113 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒss.
Extr. Opii, gr. j.
Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j. alt. horis ad effectum.

In Ileus.—Dr. Joy.

1114 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒj.
Extr. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Sapon. duri, ʒj.
Olei Carui, ♏viij.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xl. distribuenda.

In Costiveness, in bilious habits.—Dr. Frampton.

1115 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒj.
Pil. Rhei comp. ʒss
Sodæ Carb, exsic. gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. xxiv. dividenda. Capiat i. ij. aut iij. hora somni p. r. n.

As an occasional Purgative.—H. J.

1116 ℞ Extr. Colocynth. comp. ʒj.
Sulphur. Sublimati, ℈ij.
Potassæ Sulphat. ℈iv.
Syrupi, q. s., ut fiant pil. quinquaginta.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1117 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈j.
Pil. Rhei comp. ʒss.
Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. vj.
Fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam vel plures hora somni p. r. n.

DR. BARON.

1118 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈ij.
Scammonii pulv. gr. xij.
Saponis duri, gr. vj.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xij. dividenda, e quibus sumatur una vel altera pro re natâ ad alvum officii immemorem excitandam.

DR. PARIS.

1119 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei,
Pilulæ Hydrargyri, ana ʒss.
Olei Carui, ♏xij.
Divide in pilulas xxiv. Duæ vel tres pro dosi.

MR. BRANDE.

1120 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈iiss.
Pil. Rhei comp.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxiv.
Sodæ Carb. exsic. gr. xij.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat i. ij. vel iij. hora somni pro re natâ.

H. J.

1121 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. gr. xvj.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ij.
Misce, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat unam vel duas hora somni p. r. n.

DR. JOY.

1122 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈j.
Extr. Jalapæ, gr. vj.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. viij.
Olei Cassiæ, gutt. iij.
Misce: fiant pil. x. Capiat i. ij. vel iij., h. s. p. r. n.

In Indigestion, with Costiveness and deficient Bile.—DR. JAS. JOHNSON.

1123 ℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈ij.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. xxiv.
Olei Cinnamomi, gutt. vj.
Fiat massa in pil. xxiv. dividenda, quarum sumat duas hora somni bis hebdomadâ.

MR. VANCE.

1124 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. xij.
Extr. Colocynth. comp. ʒss.
Olei Caryophylli, ♏viij.
Fiant pil. viij. quarum sumantur duæ vel tres pro dosi.

As an Active Cathartic.—MR. BRANDE.

1125 ℞ Extr. Colocynth. comp.
Pil. Rhei compos. ana ʒss.
Calomelanos, gr. xij.
Olei Carui, ♏v.
Misce: fiat massa in pilulas xxiv. dividenda. Sumat j. add iij., h. s.

In habitual Constipation, and at the commencement of Fevers.—DR. JOY.

1126 ℞ Pil. Colocynth. comp.
Pil. Rhei comp. ana ℈ss.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iij.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ♏iv.
Fiant pil. v., primo mane sumendæ.

A Stomachic Purgative.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1127 ℞ Infusi Colocynthidis (ex ʒss. pulpæ), ℥iv.
Spir. Ætheris comp. ʒss.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥ss. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Atonic Dropsy.—WENDT.

1128 ℞ Tinct. Colocynthidis,
Tinct. Nucis Vomicæ, ana ʒij.
Tinct. Pyrethri, ℥ss. Misce.
Forty drops three times a day in infusion of arnica.

In Paralysis of the Lower Limbs.—VOGT.

1129 ℞ Tinct. Colocynthidis (Prus. ph.), ♏xx.
Inf. Sennæ cum Tamarindis, f ℥ij.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒss.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

In Dropsical cases.—DR. NELIGAN.

CONIUM. *Hemlock.*

Hemlock (Conium Maculatum; Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*) is a powerful narcotic poison. In medicinal doses it is given as an anodyne, sedative, antispasmodic, and deobstruent; in scirrhous and cancerous diseases (as a palliative); in scrofulous and other unhealthy ulceration; in goitre; in pulmonary irritation, and hooping cough; in neuralgia; chronic rheumatism; skin diseases; enlarged viscera, &c.

Dose of *Fol. Conii exsic.*, from 2 or 3 grains, gradually increased till slight nausea or giddiness is produced; *Fructus Conii*, from one-third of a grain gradually increased to 3 grains in the day; *Extractum Conii*, from 2 or 3 grains, carefully increased as above; *Pilula Conii composita*, 3 to 5 grains, twice or thrice a day; *Tinctura Conii*, from 20 to 40 minims; *Succus Conii* (5 parts juice to 1 spirit), from 15 to 60 minims. *Unguentum Conii* and *Emplastrum Conii* are anodyne and resolvent. *Conia* is the active principle.

1130 ℞ Fol. Conii exsic., ʒj.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat massa in pilulas xx. æquales dividenda. Dosis, a pilula una ad duas aut plures bis quotidie.

In Consumption, Chronic Rheumatism, Lepra, &c.—DR. WITHERING.

1131 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒj.
Pulv. fol. Conii, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ singulis grana duo pendentibus. Initio sumat æger pilulam unam pro dosi, mane et nocte; postea sumat duas, dein tres vel quatuor, et denique augeatur dosis quantum possit.

In Scirrhous, Cancerous, and Scrofulous Affections.—STOERCK.

1132 ℞ Extracti Conii,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ comp. ana ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pilulas triginta, quarum sumantur duæ horâ decubitus.

To quiet Cough and Bronchial Irritation.—MR. BRANDE.

1133 ℞ Extracti Conii, gr. xxxij.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. iv.
Morphiæ Muriatis, gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ viij. Sumat unam horâ somni.

In Consumptive Cough.—DR. JNO. HUTCHINSON.

1134 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒss.
Scillæ pulv. ℈ss.
Ipecac. pulv. gr. v.
Misce: fiant pilulæ x. Sumat unam bis terve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—DR. G. GREGORY.

1135 ℞ Extracti Conii (in vacuo præp.), ʒj.
Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. viij.
Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. iss.
Camphoræ pulv. ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.

In Spasmodic Dysuria.—Mr. Allard.

1136 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒj.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. vj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Dosis j. ad ij. bis vel ter die.

Mr. Pearson.

1137 ℞ Extracti Conii,
Extracti Hyoscyami, ana gr. v.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Tere simul donec quam optime misceantur, et deinde adde
Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis,
Aquæ puræ, ana f ℥ss.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Pulmonary Irritation.—Dr. Paris.

1138 ℞ Extracti Conii. gr. v.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxiv.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochleare unum medium bis vel ter die.

To quiet common or Spasmodic Cough.—Mr. Brande.

1139 ℞ Extracti Conii, gr. iij.
Magnes. Sulphat. ℈ss.
Aquæ Carui, f ʒx.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1140 ℞ Extracti Conii, gr. xij.
Aluminis pulv. gr. xxv.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥iij.
Syrupi Rhœados, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura: capiat cochleare medium sexta quaque horâ. [For a child two or three years old.]

In the second stage of Hooping Cough.—Dr. G. Bird.

1141 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒss.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒss. ad ʒj.
Decocti Glycyrrhiza, f ℥vss.
Spir. Pimentæ, f ʒiij.
Misce: dosis ℥ss. ad ʒj., ter quaterve quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases, &c.—Dr. Copland.

1142 ℞ Succi Conii, f ℥ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥viiss.
Misce: sumat ℥ss. quarta quaque hora. [The dose to be carefully increased until some constitutional effects are produced.]

In Rheumatic Pains, Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

1143 ℞ Infusi Cinchonæ, f ℥vj.
Liquor. Calcis, f ℥ixss.
Tinct. Lupulinæ,
Succi Conii, ana f ʒij. Misce.
A wineglassful three times a day.

In Chronic Eczema of the aged.—Dr. Neligan.

1144 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒj.
Aquæ, ad gradum 120° calefactæ, Oss.
Tincturæ Conii, f ʒj.
Fiat solutio, cujus vapor calidus haurietur in pulmonis, infundibuli ope, per horæ circiter partem decimam, ter quotidie.

In Irritable Coughs.—Dr. Paris.

1145 ℞ Coniæ, granum,
Spir. rectificati, ♏x.
Aquæ, f ℥ss.
Inhaletur vapor (caloris ope) ex vase idoneo.
(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

1146 ℞ Coniæ, gr. iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒv.
Spirit. rectificati, ♑ij. Fiat collyrium.
In Scrofulous Photophobia.—DR. FRÖNMULLER.

1147 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij.
Tere simul, et macera per horam, dein cola, ut fiat lotio.
DR. DRUITT.

1148 ℞ Fol. Conii exsic. ℥j.
Aquæ, ℔iiss.
Decoque ad ℔ij. et cola. Sit pro fomentatione.
In Scrofulous Ulceration, Cancer, &c.—DR. JOY.

1149 ℞ Coniæ, gr. iij.
Adipis, ʒiv. Fiat unguentum.
[As a substitute for Unguentum Conii.]

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. See CINNAMOMUM.

CONTRAYERVA. See DORSTENIA CONTRAYERVA.

COPAIBA. *Balsam of Copaiva.*

Copaiva, a resinous juice from incisions in the stem of Copaifera Multijuga and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), is diuretic, and a stimulant of the mucous membranes generally. In large doses it is laxative. It is prescribed in diseases of the urinary organs, especially gonorrhœa; also in chronic affections of the chest, and in hemorrhoids. *Externally*, it is applied to chilblains, and to indolent ulcers.

Dose, 10 to 60 drops or minims, three times a day. It may be taken floating on any aromatic water; or on plain water, to which a little of any aromatic bitter tincture (as of orange-peel or gentian) is added after the balsam has been dropped on it. Or it may be formed into an emulsion, with mucilage, egg, or an alkaline solution.

Dose of *Oleum Copaibæ*, 15 to 30 minims; *Resina Copaibæ*, 10 to 30 grs.; *Syrupus Copaibæ*, 2 to 8 drachms.

1150 ℞ Copaibæ, ℥j.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, ʒvj.
Misce: fiat emulsio. Sumat ℥j. bis die.
In Incontinence of Urine, from excessive use of Soda.—DR. URE.

1151 ℞ Copaibæ,
Sp. Lavand. comp. ana f ʒij.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Syrupi, f ʒiij. Simul tere, dein paulatim affunde
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iv.
A tablespoonful twice a day, or two spoonfuls in gonorrhœa.
In Chronic Catarrh, Nephritic Affections, &c.—DR. WOOD (U. S.)

1152 ℞ Bals. Copaibæ, ℥ss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, ʒv.
Aquæ pimentæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat haustus.
(ST. BART. HOSP.)

1153 ℞ Copaibæ,
Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, ana ℥j. Misce.
Fifteen drops four times a day, gradually increasing the dose.
In Gonorrhœa.—SIR A. COOPER.

1154 ℞ Copaibæ,
Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒiij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad. f ʒvj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat ℥j. ter die.
In Gonorrhœa.—MR. MILTON.

1155 ℞ Copaibæ, f ʒiij.
Solut. Alkalinæ (Brandish), f ʒiss.
Tere benè simul, dein adde inter terendum
Syrupi, f ℥ss.
Olei Limonis, ♏xxx.
Fiat mistura, capiat cochleare minimum ter in die ex cyatho aquæ.
In Gonorrhœa, &c.—DR. NELIGAN.

1156 ℞ Copaibæ, ℥ss.
Cubebæ pulv. ℥ss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒviiss. Misce: sumat ℥j. bis die.
In the same.—MR. BRANSBY COOPER.

1157 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Cubebæ, ℥j.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. ʒiss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvj. Misce.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day, in water or linseed tea.
In the same.

1158 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.—ʒj.
Bals. Peruviani, ℈ss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Mist. Ammoniaci, ʒxj.
Tinct. Opii, gutt. x.
Fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus.
In Consumption.—SIR A. CRICHTON.

1159 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Bals. Tolutani, ʒiss.
Mellis Optimi, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Syrupi Tolut. ℥j. Misce.
A teaspoonful every noon and evening.
In Laryngeal Phthisis.—SIR A. CRICHTON.

1160 ℞ Copaibæ, f ʒvj.
Ol. Terebinthinæ, f ʒij.
Misce: sumat guttas quadraginta ter die ex cyatho aquæ.
DR. DRUITT.

1161 ℞ Copaibæ, ℥ij.
Cubebæ, ʒij.
Aluminis pulv. ʒj.
Extr. Opii, gr. v.
Dose, a drachm increased to two drachms, night and morning.
In Gonorrhœa.—DR. DUNGLISON.

1162 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒivss. subige cum
Vitello Ovi unius, et adde
Cubebæ pulv. ʒivss.
Confect. Rosæ, ℥ss. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day.
In old cases of Gonorrhœa.—VOGT.

[See CUBEBA for other Electuaries, &c.]

1163 ℞ Amygdal. decortic. ʒvj.
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒj.
Catechu pulv. ℥ss.
Bals. Copaibæ, ʒiij. Fiat electuarium.

1164 ℞ Ceræ Albæ, ʒj. Leni calore liquefactæ admisce
Bals. Copaibæ, ʒiij.
Rhei rad. pulv. ʒvj.
Fiat massa in pilulas distribuenda. Fifteen grains to be taken several times a day.

In Chronic Gonorrhœa.—SIMON.

1165 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.—vj.
Spir. Ammoniæ Anis. ʒss.—ij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Chronic Catarrh.—KRAUS.

1166 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Magnesiæ recens Calcin. ʒj.
Tere simul, et sepone donec concrescant. Divide in pilulas ducentus. From three to six pills three or four times a day.

1167 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.
Acidi Benzoici, ʒj.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒvij.
Misce: sumat ʒj. bis die.

In Dysuria Senilis.—MR. SODEN.

1168 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Vitel. Ov. No. 2. Tere simul, et adde
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥ij.
Vini Albi, ℥iv. Fiat mistura a balsamica. Dosis ʒss.

In Chronic Affections of the Urinary Organs.—DR. T. FULLER.

1169 ℞ Bals. Copaibæ, ℥ij.
Liquor. Potassæ, ℥iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvij.
Coque per quadrantem horæ, et tunc adde
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒj.
Stet per horas duas vel tres. Capiat æger, liquoris limpidi supernatantis, cochleare medium unum ter die.

DR. PEREIRA.

1170 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒj.
Mist. Acaciæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

JOHN HUNTER.

1171 ℞ Copaibæ, f ʒss.
Tinct. Catechu, f ʒvj.
Olei Juniperi, gutt. ij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiij.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒv.
Misce: sumantur cochlearia duo ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—DR. DRUITT.

1172 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, et adde
Liquoris Calcis, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

In Ulceration of the Urethra, Rectum, or Vagina.—MR. ABERNETHY.

1173 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒvj.
Vitellum Ovi unius,
Decocti Papaveris, ℥ij. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

1174 ℞ Copaibæ (Vitel. Ovi sol.) f ʒij.
Olei Olivæ, f ℥ij.
Decocti Papaveris, Oss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Suppression of Urine.—DR. E. G. CLARK.

COPALCHI CORTEX.

The bark of Croton Suberosum. It is a bitter tonic, grateful to the

stomach, and possessing some efficacy as an antispasmodic. It may be administered in the same forms as cascarilla, in atony of the stomach and bowels, and in other cases requiring vegetable tonics.

Dose of *Infusum Copalchi*, one or two tablespoonfuls, three times a day; *Tinctura Copalchi*, one or two teaspoonfuls; *Extractum*, 1 or 2 grains.

CORIANDRUM.

Coriander Seed (the fruit of Coriandrum Sativum; Nat. Ord. *Umbellifera*) is moderately aromatic. Its principal use is to cover the taste and correct the griping property of senna. Hence it is an ingredient in Confectio Sennæ; Infusum Sennæ, U. S.; Tinctura Sennæ composita, E.; &c.

CORNUA CERVINA. *Hartshorn.*

Hartshorn shavings yield a jelly, which is dumulcent, but rather an article of diet than of medicine. *Burnt Hartshorn* consists chiefly of phosphate of lime; but the precipitated phosphate is now preferred to it for medicinal purposes. (See CALCIS PHOSPHAS.) *Spirit of Hartshorn*, as obtained by distilling hartshorn, or bones, is a solution of carbonate of ammonia, containing, as originally prepared, some empyreumatic animal oil; but what is now sold under the name may be regarded as identical with a solution of pure or carbonate of ammonia. See AMMONIA, for prescriptions.

CORNUS. *Dogwood.*

The bark of Cornus Circinata, and some other species, is used as an astringent bitter tonic; and has been proposed as a substitute for cinchona.

Dose of the powdered bark, 1 to 3 scruples; *Infusum Cornûs Circinatæ*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Decoctum Cornûs Floridæ*, a wineglassful.

1175 ℞ Extr. Cornus Circinatæ, ʒiss.
Zingiberis pulv. ℈ss.
Sodæ Carbon. Exsic. ℈ss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Capiat ij. vel iij. hora ante prandium, et hor. iij. post prandium, cum aquæ haustu.

In Indigestion from Debility of the Stomach.—DR. R. REECE.

1176 ℞ Ext. Cornus Circ. ʒij.
Tinct. ejusdem, ʒvj.
Aquæ, f℥vij. Misce: sumat cochl. iij. ter die.
DR. R. REECE.

CORTEX ALSTONIÆ.

The bark of Alstonia Scholaris (Nat. Ord. *Apocyneæ*) is an aromatic astringent bitter; and has been given in bowel complaints, cholera, &c.

Dose of the powdered bark, 3 to 5 grains; or a teaspoonful of the tincture (made with 3 ounces of bark to a pint of proof spirit).

1177 ℞ Pulv. Cort. Alstoniæ, ℈ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. rad. gr. iij.
Pulv. Rhei,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat ij. bis die.

CORTEX BRASILIENSIS.

This astringent bark is used in hemorrhages and other discharges, but is especially recommended for the cure of gonorrhœa. A drachm of the powdered bark is given daily in divided doses; or 1 or 2 ounces of the decoction twice or thrice a day.

COTYLEDON UMBILICUS. *Navel-wort.*

The expressed juice of this plant, and the same inspissated to an extract, have obtained some reputation for the cure of epilepsy.

The dose of the fresh juice is from 1 to 2 ounces; of the *extract*, from half a drachm to a drachm twice a day.

1178 ℞ Ext. Cotyledonis Umbil. ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Fiat mistura. Capiat ℥j. ad ℥ij. bis die.

MR. SALTER.

CREASOTON. *Creasote, or Kreasote.*

Creasote is obtained from wood tar. It has been tried as a remedy for various diseases: but has been found most efficacious in allaying vomiting, when unconnected with inflammatory conditions and structural disease of the stomach: it is particularly useful in relieving hysterical vomiting, and in that of pregnancy: sea-sickness has sometimes been relieved by it. It has also been tried in cases of neuralgia, diabetes, chronic rheumatism, consumption, &c.; but not always with benefit. *Locally*, creasote is styptic, and antiseptic; it frequently affords immediate relief in toothache; and is applied, in the form of ointments and lotions, to indolent and foul ulcers, burns, &c.

Dose of Creasote, from 1 to 2 drops, sometimes increased to 5 or more, in not less than a wineglassful of water. *Mistura Creasoti*, E., 1 to 2 ounces.

1179 ℞ Creasoti, ♏x.
Glycyrrhizæ rad. p. ʒj.
Misce, fiat massa, in pil. xij. dividenda. Sumat j. ter die.

In Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, and Bronchitis.—DR. JOY.

1180 ℞ Creasoti, ♏j.—v.
Spir. Ammoniæ Arom. ♏xv. ad ʒj.
Aquæ, f℥iss. Fiat haustus.
[When the pain is severe, add tinct. camphoræ comp. f ʒj.]

In Diarrhœa.—MR. KESTEVEN.

1181 ℞ Creasoti, ♏vj.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒss.
Mist. Camphoræ, f℥vj. Misce.
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

In obstinate Vomiting, &c.

1182 ℞ Creasoti gutt. iij.
Belladonnæ pulv. gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Vomiting in Pregnancy.—PITSCHAFT.

1183 ℞ Creasoti, ♏j.
Mist. Camphoræ,
Infus. Gentianæ, ana f℥vj. Fiat haustus.

DR. DUNGLISON.

1184 ℞ Creasoti, ♏j.
Spir. Juniperi, ♏xx.
Aquæ destil. f℥j.
Fiat haustus, secundis vel tertiis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa, with Vomiting.—DR. NELIGAN.

1185 ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ,
Galbani Colati, ana ʒss.
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒij.
Fiat massa, in pil. 120 dividenda. Six pills to be taken four times a day.

RIECH.

1186 ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.
Decocti Amyli, f ℥xij. Fiat enema.
In Camp Dysentery.—Dr. Willmott.

1187 ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
In Itch, Impetigo Sparsa, &c.—Dr. Dunglison.

1188 ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥x. Fiat lotio.
As a preventive of Bed-sores.

1189 ℞ Creasoti, ♏x.
Aceti, f ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.
To Cancers and Phagedænic Ulcers.—Short.

1190 ℞ Creasoti, gutt. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij. Misce; fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.
To Inflamed Eyelids.—G. T. Black.

1191 ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
Infusi Salviæ, Oj. Fiat collutorium.
In Mercurial Salivation.—Dr. Faulcon.

1192 ℞ Creasoti, ♏iv.
Tinct. Galbani, f ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.
In Indolent Ulcers, with excessive discharge.—Dr. Neligan.

1193 ℞ Creasoti, ♏xx.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Fiat injectio.
In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. Allnatt.

1194 ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
Carbon. Animalis pur. ʒj.
Sp. Vini rect. ʒiss.
Ung. Cetacei, ℥iss. Misce, fiat unguentum.
For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Sutro.

[For *children* it must be diluted with from two to four times its weight of Spermaceti ointment.]

1195 ℞ Creasoti, gutt. x.
Adipis, ℥j.
Liq. Plumbi Diac. gutt. xij.
Extr. Opii, gr. iij. Fiat unguentum.
To broken Chilblains.—Devergie.

1196 ℞ Creasoti, ♏v.—xx.
Adipis, ℥ss. Fiat unguentum.
In Acne, Lepra, ill-conditioned Ulcers, &c.—Dr. Joy.

1197 ℞ Creasoti, ♏x.
Adipis, pp. ʒij.
Opii pulv. gr. viij. Misce: fiat unguentum.
Dr. Neligan.

Creta Præparata. See Calcis Carbonas.

CROCUS. *Saffron.*

Saffron (the stigmas of Crocus sativus, Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*) is reputed exhilarant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; but it is little

depended upon for these purposes in this country. It enters into several tinctures, &c., but chiefly as a coloring ingredient. An infusion, of a drachm or less in a pint of water, is sometimes taken in debility of the stomach, and small quantities are given to children to promote the eruption of exanthemata: it has also been used as a collyrium.

Dose of saffron, from 5 to 30 grains.

CROTON TIGLII. See OLEUM TIGLII.

CUBEBÆ.

Cubebs, the fruit of Piper Cubeba (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*) are carminative, stimulant, and diuretic. Their use is almost confined to the treatment of gonorrhœa. They should be recently ground, and in fine powder. The usual dose of powdered cubebs is from 2 to 6 scruples, commonly 1 drachm, three times a day: *Tinctura Cubebæ*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Oleum Cubebæ*, 10 to 30 minims; *Extractum Cubebæ* (TOLLER's), 15 grains twice a day; *Extractum Cubebæ fluidum*, U. S., 10 to 20 grains.

1198 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ij.
Aquæ Cinnam. f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. magna ter in die.

In Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—DR. JOY.

1199 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ℈ij.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis,
Potassæ Bitartr. ana ℈ss.
Misce, fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In the same.—DR. DRUITT.

1200 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ℥ij.
Aluminis pulv. ℥ss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. ix. Sumat unum ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

1201 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ℥ss.
Mellis despumati. q. s. Misce.
A teaspoonful three times a day.

1202 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ℥j.
Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. comp. ℈ij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in chartulas viij. Sumat j. ter, quaterve die.

In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, &c.—DR. M. RYAN.

1203 ℞ Pulv. Cubebæ, ℥j.
Copaibæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj. ad ʒij. ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.

1204 ℞ Copaibæ,
Acaciæ pulv. ana ʒij: terendo benè mixtis, adde
Cubebæ pulv. ʒij.
Misce, et fiant boli No. vj. Sumat j. ter die.

1205 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ℥j.
Acaciæ pulv. ℥ss.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥vij. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful three or more times a day.

DR. HOOPER.

1206 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. subt. ℥iss.
Copaibæ, ℥j.
Olei Menthæ pip. gutt. viij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. gutt. xv.
Sacchari pulv. q. s. Fiat pasta.
The whole to be taken in four days, wrapped in wafer-paper.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. Bouchardat.

1207 ℞ Pulv. Cubebæ, ℥ss.
Confect. Sennæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi, q. s., ut fiat electuarium.

In the beginning of an attack of Gonorrhœa.—Dr. Hooper.

1208 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥j. Fiat injectio.

Dr. Dunglison.

1209 ℞ P. Cubebæ, ℥j.
Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xvj. Macera, ut fiat injectio.

M. Chevallier.

CUMINUM.

Cummin seeds (the fruit of Cuminum Cyminum, Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*) are stimulant and carminative.

Dose, 10 to 30 grains. But they are seldom used except as an external stimulant, as in *Emplastrum Cumini.*

CUPRUM. *Copper* (compounds of).

The salts of copper are poisonous. In medicinal doses they are astringent, tonic, and emetic. *Externally*, they are caustic and detergent. The following are the principal compounds of copper employed in medicine:

Cupri Diacetas (verdigris), and *Cupri Acetas* (crystallized verdigris), are rarely used, except as external applications. The *Diacetate*, also termed Ærugo, is almost exclusively employed for the ointment and plaster. *Unguentum Æruginis* is applied to stimulate and cleanse ulcers, and is also recommended for recent burns; and for warts and corns. Ærugo is a frequent ingredient in corn plasters.

Cupri Ammonio-sulphas. Ammoniated copper is given as a tonic and antispasmodic, in epilepsy, chorea, &c.

Dose, from a quarter or half a grain, gradually increased to 2 or 3 grains. *Pilulæ Cupri Ammoniati*, E., contain half a grain in each. *Externally*, ammoniated copper is used in lotions, collyria, &c.

Cupri Sulphas. Sulphate of copper is given in doses of a quarter to one grain as a tonic and astringent; or 5 grains as a prompt emetic in poisoning by narcotics. But its use requires caution. *Externally*, it is used as a caustic to destroy fungous growths, and in astringent and detergent lotions, &c.

Cupri Carbonas (obtained by adding carbonate of soda to a solution of the sulphate) has been recommended as an outward application, in impetigo, eczema of the scalp, &c.

Cupri Nitras is used as a caustic.

1210 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati, gr. xij.
Extr. Gentianæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒss.
Misce optime. Divide in pilulas xxxvj. Sumat unam bis quotidie.

In Epilepsy and Chorea (after purgatives).—Dr. Joy.

1211 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati,
Extr. Cannabis Indicæ, ana ʒj.
Misce. Divide in pil. xxiv. Capiat unam ter in die.

In Epilepsy (as a palliative in hopeless cases).—Dr. J. Grieve.

1212 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. j.
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
Aquæ Anisi, ℥iij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j. min. 4tis horis.

In Hooping Cough (of children).—Mr. Chavasse.

1213 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. iij.
Medullæ Panis, ʒj.
Fiat massa in pilulas xxiv. dividenda, quarum capiat æger unam ter quaterve in die.

In Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, &c.—Mr. Brande.

1214 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. vj.
Myrrhæ pulv. gr. xij.
Cons. Rosæ, ℈ij.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam sextis horis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.—Dr. Neligan.

1215 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
Extr. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce optime, et divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j.—ij. bis quotidie.

In Leucorrhœa, Chorea, &c.—Dr. Joy.

1216 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. viij.
Opii purificati, gr. j.
Extracti Papaveris, ℈ss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas quatuor æquales, quarum sumatur una bis vel ter quotidie.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1217 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis,
Ipecacuanhæ p. ana ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Divide in pil. gr. v. Dosis, pilulæ duæ ad quatuor, omni secundo, tertio, aut quinto die, mane per se sine ullo liquido.

In Phthisis.—Swediaur's *Dry Emetic.*

1218 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. ss.
Opii pulv. gr. ss.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s., ut fiat pil., ter die sumenda.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. Joy.

1219 ℞ Cupri Carbonatis, ʒj.
Adipis præparati, ℥ss. Fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Impetigo, and Eczema of the Scalp.—Devergie.

1220 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ℈ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j. Fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil to the part affected; when dry, smear the part with spermaceti ointment. Repeat the application for two or three days, till the skin appears to be affected.

To prevent and cure Chilblains.—Dr. Graves.

1221 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.
Oxymellis, ʒss. Misce.
Apply it with a camel-hair pencil.

In Ulcerated Throat, Cancrum Oris, &c.—Mr. Brande.

1222 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. ½ ad ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

Dr. Druitt.

1223 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ℈ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Spir. rectif. f ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Chronic Molluscum.—Dr. Neligan.

1224 ℞ Liq. Cupri Ammoniati, ♏xx.
Tincturæ Opii, f℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f℥iv. Fiat lotio.

1225 ℞ Cupri Acetatis, gr. v.
Liq. Plumbi diacet. f℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f℥iv. Misce, fiat lotio.

DR. DRUITT.

1226 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. iv. ad gr. viij.
Aquæ puræ, f℥viij. Misce: fiat injectio.

SIR A. COOPER, BART.

1227 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati, gr. iv.
Aquæ puræ, ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

JESSE FOOT.

CURCUMA. *Turmeric.*

Turmeric is stimulant and carminative; but less so than ginger, to which it is allied, belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*. The dose is from 5 to 20 grains twice a day, for flatulence. In India it is sprinkled on ulcers.

CUSPARIA. *Cusparia or Angustura Bark.*

Cusparia is supposed to be the bark of Galipea Cusparia (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). It has been used instead of Cinchona in the intermittent fevers, bilious diarrhœa, and dysentery of tropical climates. In Europe it has not been found an adequate substitute for cinchona; but it is employed with benefit in atonic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, and dysentery.

Dose of the powdered bark, 5 to 30 grains; *Infusum Cuspariæ*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Cuspariæ*, 1 or 2 drachms.

1228 ℞ Pulv. Cuspariæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, hora ante prandium sumendus.

In Flatulence, with Nausea.—MR. BRANDE.

1229 ℞ Cuspariæ contusæ, ℥j.
Caryophylli cont. ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥j. Macera per horas sex, et cola.
Colaturæ, f℥iss.
Tinct. Catechu,
Syrupi Aurantii, ana f℥ss.
Fiat haustus ter vel quater quotidie sumendus.

1230 ℞ Infusi Cuspariæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. ℥vj.
Aceti destillati, ℥ij. Misce.
Three tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

In Indigestion, with dry tongue and irritation.—DR. BAILLIE.

1231 ℞ Infusi Cuspariæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Catechu, ℥iss.
Ipecac. pulv. ℈ss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Internal Hemorrhage.—DR. JOY.

1232 ℞ Infusi Cuspariæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. ejusdem, ℥ss.
Pulv. ejusdem, ℈j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Spir. Lavand. comp. ♏xl.
Misce: administrentur cochl. quatuor quartis horis.

In Diarrhœa, with Exhaustion and Irritability.—DR. E. G. CLARK.

CYDONIUM. *Quince Seed.*

The seeds of the fruit of Cydonia vulgaris (Nat. Ord. *Pomaceæ*) yield a mucilage to water, which possesses the demulcent and emollient properties of mucilage of acacia. Its principal use is as a soothing application to inflamed eyes, excoriated and erysipelatous surfaces; and as a vehicle for borax, &c., in sores of the mouth and throat.

CYNARA. *Artichoke.*

The leaves of common artichoke (Cynara Scolymus, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) yield a bitter juice, which is diuretic and was formerly given in dropsical complaints. The juice inspissated to an extract has been found to give very speedy relief in some cases of rheumatism, both acute and chronic; in gout; and in sciatica. The dose of the extract, according to Mr. Copeman, is 2 or 3 grains; but Dr. Badeley directs 5 grains, three times a day. A purgative should precede its use; but care should be taken not to give such doses of the extract as will disturb the bowels. The tincture is scarcely sufficiently active; but may be given in conjunction with the extract.

1233 ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, ʒj.
Sarsæ pulv. ʒss.
Ol. Sassafras, gutt. ij.
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat unam ter die.

In Rheumatism, &c.

1234 ℞ Extr. Cynaræ, gr. v.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒxj.
Tinct. Cynaræ, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Rheumatic, Gouty, and Neuralgic attacks.—Dr. Badeley.

1235 ℞ Extr. Cynaræ, gr. v.
Misturæ Guaiaci, ℥iss.
Liq. Opii Sedat. ♏lvj. Fiat haustus.

In the same cases.

DAUCUS CAROTA. *Carrot: the root and seed.*

The root of the cultivated carrot (Daucus Carota sativus) is applied to foul, indolent, sloughing, and cancerous sores. If simply scraped it is stimulant and deodorizing; if boiled and mashed, it is emollient and anodyne. The seeds of the wild carrot (Daucus Carota sylvestris) are stimulant and diuretic.

Dose, 30 to 60 grains, in dropsy and chronic nephritic affections; or an infusion of half an ounce of the bruised seeds in a pint of water may be taken in the course of a day.

DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA. *Stavesacre.* DELPHINIUM CONSOLIDA. *Larkspur.* DELPHINIA. *Delphine.*

Stavesacre seeds (D. Staphisagria, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) are emetic, cathartic, and vermifuge, in large doses acting as an irritant poison. They have been given in lepra, and chronic eczema; but their principal use is for destroying lice, and for curing the itch; for which purposes *Unguentum Staphisagriæ* or *Decoctum Staphisagriæ* are used. *Tinctura Staphisagriæ concentrata* (Turnbull's) is used externally in the same cases as veratria. M. Bazin employs an extract and tincture (of which we are unable to give the formulæ) as an internal remedy for eczema.

Larkspur seeds (D. consolida) have been given by Augustin in spasmodic asthma.

Dose of *Tinctura Delphinii*, 10 to 20 drops three times a day.

Delphinia is the active principle of both the above, and has been used in neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and local paralysis, as a substitute for veratria.

1236 ℞ Sem. Staphisagriæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, Oiss. Coque, cola, et adde
Ext. Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat lotio.
A small quantity to be applied to the parts affected.

In Itch.—Ranque.

1237 ℞ Extracti Staphisagriæ,
Oxidi Zinci, ana ʒss.
Adipis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Eczema.—M. Bazin.

1238 ℞ Sem. Staphisagriæ, p. ʒij.
Ung. Ceræ albæ, ℥j. Contere benê, et adde
Glycerinæ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Itch.—Dr. Neligan.

1239 ℞ Extracti Staphisagriæ,
Extracti Dulcamaræ, ana ʒj.
Misce, et fiant pilulæ, xl. Four pills to be taken in the day, and the number gradually increased to twelve.

In Chronic Eczema.

1240 ℞ Delphiniæ puræ, gr. viij.
Adipis præparati, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.
To be rubbed over the seat of pain for 10 to 20 minutes.

In Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. Turnbull.

1241 ℞ Delphiniæ puræ, gr. x. ad xxx.
Spirit. rectificati, f℥j. Fiat embrocatio.

Dr. A. Turnbull.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS. *Clove Pink.*

The petals of Clove Pink are accounted stimulant, cordial, antispasmodic, and sudorific; but are now scarcely used except for their fine color and odor; on account of which *Syrupus Dianthi Caryophylli* is sometimes added to cordial, antispasmodic, and saline mixtures. A teacupful of an infusion of the dried petals (an ounce to a pint) has been given every four or six hours in typhus fevers.

DIGITALIS. *Fox-glove.*

Dried leaves of D. purpurea (Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*). Narcotic, diuretic, and sedative; generally producing a marked diminution of the force and frequency of the heart's action. Used to reduce inordinate vascular excitement in some fevers, inflammations, and hemorrhages; in heart-affections; as a diuretic in dropsies; and also as a remedy for phthisis, epilepsy, and scrofula. Its action must be carefully watched, and its use suspended as soon as it affects the head, the pulse, the stomach, or kidneys. Dose of the powdered leaves from ½ or 1 grain, gradually increased to 2 or 3 grains. *Infusum Digitalis*, from 2 or 4 fluid-drachms to a fluid-ounce, sometimes increased to 1½ or 2 ounces. *Tinctura*, from 10 minims, carefully increased to 20 or 30. *Extractum*, ½ a grain or 1 grain. *Pil. Digitalis et Scillæ*, E. 5 to 10 grains.

Unguentum Digitalis is applied to scrofulous sores. The tincture

mixed with soap liniment, or a strong infusion of digitalis, is applied to the abdomen to produce diuresis in dropsy.

Digitalina. Digitaline is the active principle of fox-glove; it is said to be one hundred times as strong as the powdered leaves, and is used in the same cases.

Dose, one-sixty-fifth of a grain, or one milligramme. It is prepared in the form of granules, each containing this quantity: the usual dose is from two to three of these granules per diem.

1242 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ℥iv.
Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒss.
Potassæ Acetatis, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful to be taken twice or thrice a day.
In Dropsical affections.—Dr. Paris.

1243 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒiv.
Potassæ Acetatis, ℈j.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒv. Fiat haustus.
One every six hours until the urine is increased, unless the pulse, head, or digestive organs, be affected, when it should be instantly discontinued.
In Hydrothorax.—Dr. Joy.

1244 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒss.
Decocti Scoparii, f ʒx.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.
In Œdema.—Dr. Barclay.

1245 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ℥iij.
Potassæ Acetatis, ʒiij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥ij.
Misce: dosis, sexta pars.
Dr. Hooper.

1246 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ℥viiss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏xiv.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.
In Hypertrophy of the Heart, with excessive action.—Dr. Copland.

1247 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ℥iv.
Potassæ Acetatis, ʒij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒij.
Aquæ Cassiæ, f ℥iss.
Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare magnum quarta quaque horâ.
In Cardiac Dropsy.—Dr. A. Kilgour.

1248 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒiv.
Liq. Hydrarg. Bichlor. f ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ Sat. f ℥j.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ♏xx.
Misce: fiat haustus bis vel ter indies sumendus.
In Chronic Anasarca.—Dr. Seymour.

1249 ℞ Succi Digitalis, ♏xij.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
Acidi Hydroc. dil. ♏j.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve in die sumendus.
In Nervous Palpitations.—Dr. Neligan.

1250 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.—xx.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.
In Palpitation, with Nervous Irritability.—Dr. Paris.

1251 ℞ Succi Limonis, ℥ss.
Potassæ Carbon. ad saturandum.
Decocti Sarsæ, ℥x.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.—xxx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Fiat haustus, sextis horis sumendus.

In Acute Tubercular Phthisis.—Sir A. Crichton.

1252 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j. min. p. r. n.

In Palpitation, with Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. Joy.

1253 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xv.
Potassæ Acetatis, ʒj.
Spir. Juniperi comp. f ʒij.
Decocti Scoparii, f ʒxiv.
Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

In Anasarca.

1254 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.
Oxymellis Scillæ, f ʒss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with Heart-disease.—Dr. Joy.

1255 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xv.
Aceti destillati, f ʒj.
Syrupi, f ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus ad duodecim vices.

In Hectic.—Dr. Druitt.

1256 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Misce.
Take thirty drops every four hours.

In Dropsy.—Horn.

1257 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Fiat massa cum tinct. lavand. comp. q. s., et div. in pil. singulis grana duo pendentibus. One to be taken every morning.

In Chronic Catarrh, Phthisis, and Heart-disease.—Dr. Withering.

1258 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Scillæ rad. ana gr. xij.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xviij.
Divide in pilulas xij. One or two to be taken every three hours.

In Asthma, &c.—Dr. Joy.

1259 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ℈iss. Fiant pilulæ duodecim.

In Maniacal and Spasmodic Affections.—Dr. Copland.

1260 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. ix.
Extr. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Olei Juniperi, gutt. viij.
Syrupi q. s., ut fiant pilulæ xij.
One to be taken three times a day.

In Dropsy.—Dr. Pearson.

1261 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
Extr. Juniperi [*vel* Taraxaci], q. s.
Fiat massa in pil. xxx. dividenda. One pill three times a day, with a wineglassful of water in which nitre has been dissolved in the proportion of ʒiv. to a quart.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr. Debreyne.

1262 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. xij.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, gr. xviij.
Misce bené, et div. in pulveres æquales xij. Take one powder every six hours.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. Merriman.

1263 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. xij.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa with Epilepsy.—Dr. Bright.

1264 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xvj.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, ℈ss.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈j.
Olei Juniperi, q. s.
Fiant pil. viij. Capiat binas tertiis vel quartis horis.

In the early stage of Brain Fever.—Brera.

1265 ℞ Extracti Digitalis, ʒij.
Adipis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.
The throat to be covered with lint smeared with this ointment, and frequently renewed.

In Croup.—Rudermacher.

1266 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis,
Linim. Saponis comp. ana ℥j.
Misce: fiat linimentum. To be rubbed over the abdomen.

In Dropsy.—Dr. Christison.

1267 ℞ Fol. Digitalis sicc. ʒiv.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam, et cola.
Cloths wet with the infusion to be laid over the abdomen.

In Dropsy.—Dr. Duncan.

1268 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f℥ij.
Liquor. Ammoniæ, f℥ij.
Ol. Sem. Papaveris, fʒiv.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

For the same purpose.—Dr. Royle.

1269 ℞ Digitalinæ (in alc. sol.), gr. j.
Hydrarg. Sulph. rub. gr. xxv.
Hydrarg. Ammonio-Chloridi, ℈viij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ℥iiss.
Fiat unguentum.

In Eczema, and other cutaneous diseases.—M. Dumont.

DOLICHOS [MUCUNA] PRURIENS. *Cow-itch.*

The hairs with which the pods of this leguminous shrub are thickly covered, are employed to dislodge worms, more especially lumbrici; which they probably effect by mere mechanical irritation. The usual mode of administering Cow-itch is to dip the pods in syrup, and scrape off the spiculæ with the syrup until a mixture is obtained of the thickness of honey; the dose of which is from a teaspoonful, to a tablespoonful every morning for three times, following the last dose by a purgative. The following are more precise formulæ.

1270 ℞ Dolichi pubis, ℈ij.
Syrupi, ℥ss. Misce.
Give a teaspoonful every morning for three days, and a dose of castor oil after the last dose.

To expel Lumbrici.—Correa.

1271 ℞ Spiculæ Dolichi, gr. xij.
Limat. Stanni, gr. xij.
Syrupi. q. s.
Fiat bolus, nocte maneque sumendus.

DR. AINSLIE.

1272 ℞ Dolichi pub. ʒj.
Theriacæ, ʒj.
Fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j. min. omni mane.

In Lumbrici and Ascarides.—DR. JOY.

[A purgative should be given every second or third day.]

DORSTENIA CONTRAYERVA.

Contrayerva root is stimulant, tonic, and diaphoretic; and was once esteemed as an antidote to poisons, as well as a remedy for low and malignant fevers and exanthemata; and as a tonic in debility of the stomach.

Dose of the powdered root, 15 to 40 grains; of *Pulvis Contrayervæ compositus*, 1 to 2 scruples.

DULCAMARA. *Bitter-sweet.*

The dried twigs of Woody Nightshade, Solanum Dulcamara (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), are regarded as alterative, diuretic, sudorific, and feebly narcotic. It is chiefly prescribed in obstinate cutaneous disorders, especially those of a scaly character; also in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, chronic catarrh, &c.

Dose of *Pulvis Dulcamaræ*, 20 to 60 grains; *Decoctum Dulcamaræ*, 2 ounces, three times a day; *Extractum*, 5 to 10 grains; *Syrupis*, half an ounce to an ounce.

1273 ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ, f ℥xj.
Liq. Potassæ, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Chirettæ, f ʒss. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

In Skin-diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.

1274 ℞ Extr. Dulcamaræ, ℈ss.
Decocti Althææ, ʒiij.
Vini Opii, gtt. ij.
Oxymellis, ʒiij.
Dose for a child of two years, a teaspoonful.

In protracted Cough.—GOELIS.

1275 ℞ Caul. Dulcamaræ,
Rad. Arctii Lappæ, ana ʒvj.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
Lign. Sassafras,
Lign. Guaiaci, ana ʒij.
Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad colaturæ, Oj.
A wineglassful several times a day.

In Rheumatism, Syphilis, Cutaneous Affections, &c.—AUGUSTIN.

1276 ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ,
Decocti Malvæ comp. ana Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Skin-diseases with much Irritation.—DR. HOOPER.

ELATERIUM.

Extractum Elaterii (Elaterium, D. and E.) is the dried fæcula of the juice of the unripe fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant, Ecbalium Elaterium, or Momordica Elaterium. It is a powerful hydragogue purgative, sometimes prescribed in obstinate constipation, but more frequently in dropsical cases. In overdoses it acts as an irritant poison.

It is difficult to state the dose, as commercial elaterium varies so much in its strength. Some authors speak of 1 or 2 grains; but this can only refer to very inferior kinds. Dr. Pereira found that a quarter of a grain of *good* elaterium acted very powerfully; and that the dose was from one-sixteenth of a grain to half a grain.

Elaterina, Elaterine, the active principle of elaterium, is given in doses of one-sixteenth to one-eighth of a grain.

Dose of *Tinctura Elaterii*, 60 minims; *Sol. Elaterinæ*, 30 to 40 minims.

1277 ℞ Extracti Elaterii, gr. j.
Extracti Gentianæ, ℈j.
Misce: fiant pil. viij. Sit dosis, pil. j. vel ij.

DR. PEREIRA.

1278 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. j.
Extr. Coloc. comp. ℈iiss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam nocte maneque.

In Cardiac Dropsy (when diuretics fail).—DR. A. KILGOUR.

1279 ℞ Elaterii, gr. ss.
Hydr. Chloridi,
Pulv. Capsici, ana gr. ij.
Conf. Rosæ caninæ, q. s.
Fiat pilulæ mane sumenda.

In Anasarca.—DR. G. GREGORY.

1280 ℞ Tinct. Elaterii, f℥j.
Syrupi Sennæ, f℥ss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ Pip., f℥j.
Fiat haustus, quam primum sumendus; et nisi alvus sit interea copiosè soluta, quadrihorio repetatur.

In Ascites, in the robust, with no inflammatory tendency.—DR. NELIGAN.

1281 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. iij.
Cambogiæ, ℈ss.
Extr. Aloes,
Sagapeni, ana gr. xij.
Olei Carui, q. s.
Fiat massa, in pil. xij. dividenda. Capiat ij. hora somni.

1282 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. xv.
Potassæ Sulphatis, ℈j. Tere simul, et adde
Saponis duri, ʒj.
Zingiberis, pulv. ʒiss.
Simul contunde, cum aquæ q. s., ut fiat massa, in pil. sexaginta dividenda.
One to be taken every hour till the bowels are freely opened.

SPRAGUE.

1283 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. j.
Spir. Ætheris Nitr. f ℥ij.
Tinct Scillæ, f℥ss.
Oxymellis Colchici, f℥ss.
Syrupi Rhamni, f℥j. Dosis, f℥j. ter die ex aquâ.

In Dropsical Complaints.—DR. FERRIAR.

1284 ℞ Elaterinæ, gr. j.
Spir. Vini rectif. f℥j.
Acidi Nitrici, gutt. iv. Fiat solutio. Dosis, ♏xxx.

DR. MORRIES.

EMETINA. See IPECACUANHA.

ERGOTA. (SECALE CORNUTUM.) *Ergot of Rye.*

Ergot is the grain of rye corrupted by a parasitic fungus. Its presence in rye flour is suppposed to be the cause of certain gangrenous

and convulsive diseases which sometimes prevail where this grain is much used. As a medicine its principal use is to hasten parturition when retarded simply by insufficient uterine action. It is also believed to possess the power of restraining hemorrhages, and has been recommended in amenorrhœa, leucorrhœa, gleet, chronic dysentery, incontinence of urine in old persons, &c.

The following are the preparations in use, and their doses:

Pulvis Ergotæ. (This should be freshly powdered.) Dose 5 or 6 grains, repeated every few hours. In incontinence of urine, Dr. Ross prescribes from 6 to 10 grains every morning in tepid water. For a woman in labor, the dose is 15 to 20 grains, repeated once or twice at intervals of 20 or 30 minutes if required.

Infusum Ergotæ, D. In the above diseases, from half a drachm to a drachm; in labor, 1 to 2 ounces, repeated in half an hour.

Extractum Ergotæ aquosum (Bonjean's Ergotine), 3 to 5 grains every quarter of an hour in obstetric cases. In hemorrhages, a scruple may be given in the course of the day.

Tinctura Ergotæ, D., 10 to 20 minims; in labor, half a drachm to a drachm.

Tinctura Ergotæ Ætherea, L., 10 to 20 minims.

Tinctura Ergotæ Ammoniata (Mr. Gore's), 30 drops.

Vinum Ergotæ, U. S., 1 to 2 drachms several times a day, in hemorrhage, &c. In labor, 2 or 3 drachms.

Solutio Secalis Cornuti Ætherea (Dr. Rees's), 15 to 30 minims, in labor.

Oleum Ergotæ (Dr. Wright's); 10 drops every three hours, in diarrhœa, &c.; 20 to 40 drops in parturition, and extreme hemorrhage.

1285 ℞ Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
P. Cinnam. comp. ℈ss.
Sacchari albi, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in chart. x. Sumat j. secundus vel tertiis horis.

In Active Hemorrhage.—Dr. M. Ryan.

1286 ℞ Ergotæ (recens red. in pulv.), ʒss.
Divide in pulv. viij. æquales. One to be given every three hours, or the whole in twenty-four hours.

In Epistaxis and Hæmoptysis.—Dr. Spairani.

1287 ℞ Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
Extracti Gentianæ, ʒj.
Misce, et fiant pilulæ xv., cujus sumat ægra unam ter die.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. Dewees.

1288 ℞ Ergotæ Pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥j. Misce.
A third part to be taken every twenty minutes.

In Labor.—M. Soubeiran.

1289 ℞ Ergotæ contritæ, ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Coque ad f ℥iss.
Decocti e fœcibus effusi sumat partem tertiam ter decursu horæ.

In Lingering Labor from Inaction of the Uterus, and in Hemorrhage.
Dr. Joy.

1290 ℞ Ergotæ pulv. gr. xlviij.
Olei Sabinæ, ♏xij.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de die.

Emmenagogue in simple Atony of the Uterine Organs.—Dr. Neligan.

1291 ℞ Ergotæ cont. ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥iij. Infunde, et colaturæ adde
Pulv. Ergotæ, ℈ss.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.
To be repeated in twenty minutes if the uterus does not contract.

1292 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, gr. iij.
Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
Opii pulv. gr. ¼.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pilula, secundis horis sumenda.
In Uterine Hemorrhage.—Dr. Ferguson. (U. S.)

1293 ℞ Ergotinæ (Extr. Aquos), gr. xij.
Syrupi Croci, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ Pip. f ℥iiiss.
Misce, fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo 4ta parte horæ ad effectum.
To Accelerate Delivery.—Dr. Neligan.

1294 ℞ Ergotinæ, gr. xvj.
Aquæ puræ, ʒiij.
Syrupi flor. Aurantii, f ℥j.
A tablespoonful every three hours, in hemorrhage; or every quarter of an hour, to excite expulsive pains.
Bonjean.

1295 ℞ Ergotæ, gr. vj. ad x.
Sacchari albi, ℈ss. Fiat pulvis.
D. tales doses vj. Sumat unam sexta quaque parte horæ.
In Uterine Hemorrhage.—Loewenhard.

1296 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Coque, et cola, ut fiat enema.
To Accelerate Delivery.—Foy.

ERIGERON. *Flea-bane.*

Canada Flea-bane (Erigeron Canadense, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is diuretic, tonic, and astringent; and is given in dropsical complaints, and diarrhœa.

Dose of the flowering tops, in powder, 30 to 60 grains; *Infusum*, 2 to 4 ounces; *Extractum*, 5 to 10 grains.

An infusion of two other species, E. heterophyllum, and E. philadelphicum, is also given in nephritic and dropsical complaints, to the amount of a pint in 24 hours. But they are not prescribed in this country.

ERYNGIUM. *Eryngo Root.*

The root of Sea-Holly, Eryngium Maritimum (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), is a mild expectorant, and has been thought useful in consumption; it is also diuretic, deobstruent, and antiscorbutic. Candied Eryngo is used as a pectoral.

1297 ℞ Rass. Corn. Cerv. ʒij.
Rad. Eryngii,
Hordei perlati loti, ana ʒij.
Aquæ, Oiss.; coque ad Oj. cola et adde
Syrupi Adianti, ℥j.
A cupful to be taken frequently.
In Consumption.

[We have omitted the snails usually added in foreign formulæ.]

ERYSIMUM. *Hedge-mustard.*

This cruciferous plant partakes of the pungency of mustard and horseradish; and is used as an antiscorbutic, and as a remedy for chronic hoarseness.

Dose of *Syrupus Erysimi* and *Syr. Erysimi compositus*, half an ounce to 2 ounces. See No. 332, p. 49.

EUPATORIUM.

Several species of Eupatorium (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) have been employed in medicine: only two can be noticed here.

Eupatorium perfoliatum, Thoroughwort. The tops and leaves are used as a diaphoretic and tonic; in large doses it is emetic and purgative. It is given in intermittent, remittent, and typhoid fevers, general debility, and dyspepsia.

Dose, in *powder* 30 grains; of the *cold infusion*, as a tonic, an ounce frequently. The warm infusion is taken more freely, the patient being kept warm in bed, to promote diaphoresis. As an emetic, the warm decoction is taken by cupfuls. Dr. Peebles gives a wineglassful of the warm infusion every half-hour, until perspiration, nausea, or vomiting, are produced, for the speedy relief of influenza.

Eupatorium Cannabinum, Hemp agrimony, is diuretic, aperient, and deobstruent; and has been recommended in cachectic diseases, coughs, suppressio mensium, dropsy, jaundice, scurvy, &c. Rarely prescribed in this country. A decoction of the *root* is used in dropsy.

Ether. See Ætherea.

EUPHORBIA. *Spurge.*

The various species of Spurge contain an acrid milky juice. The dried juice of one or more species constitute the Euphorbium of the shops, which is only used as an external irritant; and occasionally with 7 parts of starch, as a rough sternutatory. The powdered root of *Euphorbia Corollata* and *E. Ipecacuanha* are emetic and cathartic: dose 10 to 15 grains as a substitute for ipecacuanha.

Euph. Hypericifolia, Black Purslane, is used in menorrhagia, leucorrhœa, and diarrhœa. The seeds of *Euph. Lathyrus*, yield a purgative oil; dose, 4 to 12 drops.

1298 ℞ Euphorbii gummi-res. ℥j.
Olei Olivæ, ʒx.
Digere per dies x. et cola. Used in frictions.

In Paralysis.—Von Mons.

1299 ℞ Euphorbiæ hypericif. sic. ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥xvj.
Macera per horam dimidiam, et cola. A tablespoonful every hour until the symptoms abate.

[In Menorrhagia, a wineglassful three times a day.]

In Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—Dr. Zollickoffer.

1300 ℞ Olei Euphorbii Lathyris, gutt. viij.
Acaciæ pulveris. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Fiat haustus.

As an Active Purgative.—Pichonier.

FEL BOVINUM. *Ox-gall.*

The bile or gall of the ox is used as a tonic, laxative, and deobstruent; it is particularly recommended in disorders connected with a deficiency of bile. In obstinate costiveness it has proved successful, and is thought to possess the power of directly softening indurated fæces.

It is also useful in dyspepsia attended with vomiting. Combined with opium it is said to prevent the constipating and other undesirable effects of that drug. Another virtue attributed to its free use is the alleviation of pain in cancerous diseases.

Dose of the inspissated fresh gall, *Extractum Fellis*, 5 to 10 grains; of the same reduced to dryness, *Fel Desiccatum*, 4 to 8 grains.

1301 ℞ Fel. Bovini desic. ʒj.
Spir. rectif. q. s.
Fiant pil. xv. Sumat j. vel ij. bis terve die.

In Habitual Costiveness.

1302 ℞ Extr. Fellis, ʒij.
Olei Carui, ♏x.
Magnes. Carbon. q. s.
Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat pil. ij. ter die.

In Costiveness, from Deficiency of Bile.—Dr. Clay.

1303 ℞ Extr. Fellis, ʒij.
Rhei pulv. ʒss. Fiant pil. xxx.
From two to six pills daily.

In Inactivity of the Liver, Jaundice, Costiveness, &c.

1304 ℞ Fellis Bov. ʒiij.
Extr. Gentianæ, ʒij.
Rhei pulveris, ʒij.
Assafœtidæ, ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. 120.

Dr. Joy.

1305 ℞ Fellis Bovini,
Assafœtidæ, ana ʒj.
Rhei pulveris, ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij. bis die.

In Epilepsy, &c.—Dr. Copland.

1306 ℞ Fellis tauri inspis.
Aloes extr. pur. ana ʒj.
Extr. Colocynth. comp.
Saponis Castil. ana ℈j. Misce: fiant pil. xxxvj.

In Dyspepsia, with Costiveness.

1307 ℞ Fellis inspissati,
Extr. Aloes purif.
Extr. Gentianæ,
Saponis Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiant pil. xxx., quarum capiat binas bis die.

In Costiveness and Dyspepsia.—Dr. Copland.

1308 ℞ Fellis Bov. recentis, ʒij.
Decocti Avenæ tenuis, f℥viij. Fiat enema.

To soften Indurated Fæces.—Dr. Allnatt.

1309 ℞ Fellis Bovini,
Linim. Saponis, ana ʒiij. Fiant guttæ acousticæ.

In Deafness, from Indurated Wax.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

FERMENTUM CEREVISIÆ. *Yeast.*

Yeast is tonic, stimulant, antiseptic, and laxative; and has been given with good effect in typhoid fevers, scarlet fever, putrid sore throat, furuncular disease, &c. It has been given in doses of an ounce, frequently in petechial typhus, by Dr. Jones Lamprey. Mr. Moss, of Fareham, gives a tablespoonful for adults, or a smaller quantity for children, three times a day with water, as a remedy for boils; Mr. Bennett of Gateshead, gives one or two tablespoonfuls frequently, as an antiseptic

and stimulant in scarlet fever, &c. *Externally*, it is applied as an antiseptic and stimulant (*Cataplasma Fermenti*, L.)

1310 ℞ Fermenti Cerevisiæ, ℥ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥ij.
Fiat haustus, tertia quaque hora sumendus.

DR. STOCKER.

[If required more aperient, add Tinct. Jalapæ; if too relaxing, a few drops Tinct. Opii.]

1311 ℞ Cerevisiæ Fermenti, ℥x.
Camphoræ pulv. ʒss.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒiv.
Fiat mistura. Capiat ℥j. quaque secunda vel tertia horâ.

In Petechial Typhus, and Dysentery with fetid dejecta.

DR. JONES LAMPREY.

FERRUM. *Iron.*

The general operation of the preparations of iron is as a tonic: they usually raise the pulse, heighten the complexion, and promote the secretions. They are unsuitable in an excited state of the circulation; and are most useful where there is debility and relaxation of the fibre, and languid circulation. They are prescribed for chlorotic anæmia, scrofula, enlargements of the liver and spleen, fluor albus, gleet, passive hemorrhages, chorea, atonic dyspepsia, chronic dysentery and diarrhœa, tic douloureux, worms, &c. Headache or a sense of fulness in the head, is an indication that they do not agree, or have been pushed too far. Purgatives should generally precede their administration.

As the preparations and compounds of iron are so numerous, it seems expedient to divide them into groups. External applications are placed at the end of the whole.

1. Those in which the iron is in a metallic state, or that of oxide, or carbonate. The doses are:

Limaturæ Ferri, and *Lim. Ferri Lævigatæ*, 3 to 10 grains.
Ferri Pulvis, D. (Iron reduced by Hydrogen), 1 to 6 grains.
Ferri Protoxidum (this can only be prepared extemporaneously, as in No. 1318).
Ferri Oxidum Nigrum, E. [*Magneticum* D.], 10 to 30 grains.
Ferri sesquioxidum, L. [*Oxidum rubrum*, E.], 10 to 60 grains.

Ferri Peroxidum hydratum, D.; [*Ferrugo*, E.] In the moist state, as an antidote for arsenic, it must be given by spoonfuls, frequently diffused in water. It must be given at least to the amount of 12 times the weight of the poison swallowed.

Ferri Carbonas, D.; 5 to 30 grains. [A mixture of carbonate and sesquioxide of iron.] When sulphate of iron is decomposed by a carbonated alkali, proto-carbonate of iron is formed, which has a strong tendency to pass into the state of sesquioxide; this change is partially retarded by saccharine and gummy matters, as in *Pil. Ferri comp.*, and *Mistura Ferri comp.*, which are intended as forms for administering the carbonate, but is more effectually accomplished in the next preparation.

Ferri Carbonas cum Saccharo, 5 to 30 grains.
Mistura Ferri Composita, 1 ounce, to 1½ or 2 ounces.
Pilula Ferri Composita, 10 to 30 grains.
Pilula Ferri Carbonatis, 5 to 10 grains.
Aqua Chalybeata Aerata, a pint in divided draughts.
——————— *Bewley's*, 2 ounces.

1312 ℞ Ferri Limat. Læv. gr. vj. ad xij.
Testæ præparatæ,
Sacchari albi, ana ʒj.
Olei Limonis, gutt. j.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat unum bis die.

In Rickets.—BERENDS.

1313 ℞ Ferri pulveris, gr. iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. vj.
Cretæ præparatæ, gr. xij.
Calcis Phosph. præcip. gr. vj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j. bis die.

In the same.

1314 ℞ Ferri Lævigatæ, gr. iij.
Magnes. Carbon. gr. xv.
Cinnamomi, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce, et div. in pulv. vj.
One, morning and evening.

In Atrophy of Children, and Rickets.—HUFELAND.

1315 ℞ Limat. Ferri Læv. ʒj.
Extr. Absinthii, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ gran. iv. Sumat j. ad iv. nocte maneque.

In Chlorosis, Dyspepsia, Worms, &c.—SYDENHAM.

1316 ℞ Ferri pulv. (red), gr. xxxvj.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒj.
Olei Juniperi ♏x.
Misce, fiat massula, ope mucilaginis, et pil. xxiv. divide. Capiat duas ter de die.

In Chlorotic Amenorrhœa.—DR. NELIGAN.

1317 ℞ Auri pulveris, ℈ij.
Ferri pulveris, ℈ij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, pro dosi uno.
To be given in water slightly acidulated with dil. sulphuric acid.

As an Antidote for Corrosive Sublimate.—DR. BUCKLER.

1318 ℞ Magnesiæ Calcinatæ, ℈ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vj. Tere simul, et adde
Pulv. Ferri Protosulph. ʒiv.
Tinct. Quassiæ, f ʒij.
Misce, et statim distribue in haust. vj.
[The protoxide here formed is thought to be very efficacious. The draughts must be well secured from the air.]

MR. DONOVAN.

1319 ℞ Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
Potassæ Bicarbon. ℈j.
Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus. [The bowels to be kept open with the pills No. 1111.]

H. J.

1320 ℞ Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ℈j. ad ʒss.
Zingib. pulveris, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

H. J.

1321 ℞ Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Rhei pulveris, ana ʒj.
Pulv. rad. Calumbæ, ℈iv.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ℈ij.
Misce, et divide in pulv. xij. Sumat j. ter die.

In Tic Douloureux.—DR. JOY.

1322 ℞ Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Confect. Aurantii, ana ʒj.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce: fiat electuarium cujus sumatur cochleare minimum bis vel ter quotidie.

In Neuralgia, &c.—MR. BRANDE.

1323 ℞ Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Pulv. Cinnam. comp. ana ʒj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j. magnum ter die.

DR. JOY.

1324 ℞ Ferri Sesquioxidi, gr. x.—xx.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. v.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiat bolus, bis terve quotidie deglutiendus.

DR. COPLAND.

1325 ℞ Ferri Sesquioxidi, ℈ss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s., ut fiat bolus.

Chlorosis, Hysteria, Chorea, &c.—MR. BRANDE.

1326 ℞ Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Extr. Conii, ana ʒj.
Distribue in pilulas æquales viginti quatuor. Sumat duas bis quotidie.

In Fluor Albus and Scrofula.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1327 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ℈j.
Sodæ Subcarbon. gr. xxv.
Ammon. Sesquicarb. ℈j.
Vini Aloes, f ʒss.
Spir. Myristicæ, f ʒiij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vij. Misce: dosis, ʒss. ter die.

DR. DRUITT.

1328 ℞ Ferri Sulphat. gr. xv.
Potas. Carbon. gr. xxv.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viiss.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura: capiat cochl. ij. ampla ter quotidie.

In Tic Douloureux, &c.—MR. M'DONOUGH.

1329 ℞ Ferri Sulphat. gr. ij.
Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. v.
Mist. Gentianæ comp. ʒj.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

A mild Tonic and Stimulant.—DR. W. DUNCAN.

1330 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ℈j.
Ferri Sulphat. gr. iss.
Sodæ Carbon. gr. iv.
Tinct. Croci, f ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ Pip. f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

DR. JOY.

1331 ℞ Misturæ Ferri comp. f ℥iss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥ss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

1332 ℞ Misturæ Ferri comp.
Decocti Aloes comp. ana ℥iv. Sumat ℥j. ter die.

Emmenagogue.—DR. DRUITT.

1333 ℞ Pil. Ferri comp.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ana ʒj.
M. Divide in pil. xxiv., quarum sumat ij. vel iij. bis quotidie.

1334 ℞ Ferri Carbon. Saccharati, ʒss.
Pulveris Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
Pulveris Aromatici, ʒss.
M. Divide in partes æquales duodecim, quarum sumatur una ter in die.

In protracted Diarrhœa of Children.—DR. NELIGAN.

1335 ℞ Ferri carb. cum Saccharo,
Sodæ Bicarbon. ana ℈ss.
Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis sumendus. [After bleeding, counter-irritants, and gentle salivation.]

In Cirrhosis of the Liver.—Dr. D. J. Corrigan.

1336 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis exsic. ʒss.
Sacchari purificati, ʒiij.
Acidi Tartarici, ʒiss.
Misce, et div. in partes xij.
℞ Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒij.
Sacchari purif. ʒiij. Misce, et div. in pulv. xij.
One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and drank immediately.

2. Combinations of oxide of iron with the vegetable acids, and with lactic acid.

Ferri Acetas (liquidus), 4 to 24 minims.
Tinctura Ferri Acetatis, 30 to 60 minims.
Tinct. Ferri Acet. Ætherea, 5 to 20 minims.
Ferri Citras, Ferri Ammonio-Citras, 4 to 8 grains.
Ferri et Quinæ Citras, 3 to 5 grains. *Syrupus*, 1 to 2 drachms.
Ferri Lactas, 1 to 5 grains. *Syrupus F. Lact.*, 2 to 4 drachms.
Ferri Malas, impurum (Ext. Ferri Pomatum) 5 to 10 grains.
Ferri Tannas, 2 or 3 grains 3 times a day, gradually increasing the dose.
Ferri Valerianas, 1 or 2 grains.
Tinct. Ferri Aurantiaca, 30 to 40 minims.
Vinum Ferri, 1 to 4 drachms; children 10 to 60 minims.
Mistura Ferri Aromatica, 1 to 2 ounces.

1337 ℞ Ferri Citratis, gr. xij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ℥iiiss. Misce: dosis, ʒss. ter die.

Dr. Druitt.

1338 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒv.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochleare minimum e aquæ cyatho, bis vel ter die.

In Rickets, &c.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1339 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-Citrat. ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥viiss.
Syrupi Simplicis, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartis horis.

Dr. Neligan.

1340 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ℈ij.
Acidi Citrici, ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Fiat mistura.

℞ Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. magna duo cum pari misturæ superscriptæ portione, ter die.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. E. Rigby.

1341 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
Ammoniæ Sesqui-carb. ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. comp.
Syrupi Simplicis, sing. f ʒiij.
Misce: detur pars sexta ter die.

In Debility, with Acidity and Flatulence.—Dr. Druitt.

1342 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-Citr.
Ammoniæ Sesquicarbon. ana gr. v.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus. [The ulcers to be touched with acid. nitric. dilutum.]

In Stomatitis Ulcerosa.—Dr. T. W. Mackenzie.

1343 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-Citr. ʒiss.
Infusi Calumbæ, f ℥xj.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒiiss.
Misce, capiat cochl. ij. ampla bis die.

DR. G. BIRD.

1344 ℞ Ferri Ammonio Citrat. gr. xvj.
Liq. Ammoniæ, f ʒss.
Syrupi, f ʒiij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥vss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam bis die.

SIR B. RRODIE.

1345 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tart. ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥vss.
Syrupi simpl. f ʒss. M. Sumat ℥j. ter die.

In Albuminuria.—DR. C. LEES.

1346 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tart. ℈ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvj.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.

DR. NELIGAN.

1347 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tart. ʒss.—ʒj.
Infusi Rhei, f ℥xij.
Infusi Aurantii comp. f ℥viiss.
Potas. Bicarb. f ʒij.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. ʒiv.
Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1348 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tartr. ʒss.
Decocti Aloes comp. f ℥ivss.
Aquæ, f ℥ivss.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
Misce: capiat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1349 ℞ Ferri Potassio-tartr. gr. vj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi, comp. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

As a Tonic for Children.—DR. G. GREGORY.

1350 ℞ Ferri Potassio tartr. ℈ss.
Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter quotidie sumendus.

DR. JOY.

1351 ℞ Ferri Potassio-tartr. gr. ij.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. iss.
Sacchari albi, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter quaterve in die sumendus.

As a Tonic for Children.—DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1352 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒij.
Infusi Gentianæ comp. f ℥iss.
Tinct. Cinnamomi comp. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

DR. E. G. CLARK.

1353 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Aloes comp. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochleare unum minimum ex cyatho infusi anthemidis ter die.

Emmenagogue.—DR. JOY.

1354 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ℥iss.
Spir. Ætheris comp. ℥ss. Misce.
A teaspoonful three times a day in water.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. Locock.

1355 ℞ Ferri malatis, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥xij. Fiat solutio. Dosis, f ʒj.

Tonic.—Spielman.

1356 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Aurantiacæ, ℥iss.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ℥ss. M. Dose, f ʒj.

Mr. Gore.

1357 ℞ Misturæ Ferri Aromaticæ, f ℥viij.
Spir. Ammon. Aromat. f ʒij.
Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒiss.
Rhei pulveris, ℈ss.
Misce: capiat cochl. largum bis die.

H. J.

1358 ℞ Ferri Valerianatis, gr. xij.
Olei Sabinæ, ♏xij.
Mannæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ sex, quarum capiat unam ter in die.

In Chorea, and other Nervous Disorders.—Dr. Neligan.

1359 ℞ Ferri Lactatis, ʒj.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Mellis q. s., ut fiant pil. xl.
From one to six to be taken daily.

In Debility and Indigestion.—M. Trousseau.

3. Compounds of oxide of iron with nitric, phosphoric, and sulphuric acid: compounds of iron with chlorine.

Ferri Pernitratis, Liquor, D., 5 to 30 minims. Kerr's weaker Sol., 20 to 60.
Ferri Phosphas, 5 to 10 grains.
Ferri Biphosphas (Dr. Routh's), 1 or 2 grains twice a day.
Syrupi Ferri Biphosphatis, 12 to 24 minims.
Ferri Sulphas, 1 to 5 grains.
Ferri et Aluminæ Bisulphas (Sir James Murray's), 6 to 10 grains.
Ferri et Ammoniæ Sulpho-tartras (Aiken's), 1 to 6 grains.
Ferri Chloridum, 1 to 4 grains in the day.
Tinctura Ferri Sesquichloridi, 10 to 30 minims.
Tinct. Ferri Sesquichl. Ætherea, 5 to 20 minims.
Ferri Ammonio-chloridum, 3 to 15 grains.
Tinctura F. Ammonio-chloridi, 15 to 60 minims.

1360 ℞ Ferri Pernitratis Liquor. f ℥iij.
Syrupi simpl. f ℥v.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iij.
Misce: capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

1361 ℞ Ferri Subphosphatis, ʒss. ad ℈ij.
Potassæ (*vel* Sodæ) puræ, gr. iij.
Extracti Aloes, gr. iv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈ss.
Albuminis Ovi, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Capiat binas tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Cancer.—Mr. Carmichael.

1362 ℞ Ferri phosphatis, gr. xxx.
Myrrhæ pulveris, gr. xij.
Sacchari Puri, gr. vj.
Misce: divide in pulveres sex, quorum sumatur unus mane meridieque.

In Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, in Children.—Dr. Neligan.

1363 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis Exsic.
Extracti Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xij. dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas ter die.

In Anæmia.—Dr. Hooper.

1364 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. xij.
Myrrhæ pulveris, ℈ij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Phthisis.—Dr. Joy.

1365 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. vj.
Opii pulveris, gr. j.
Mucilag. q. s.
Fiat massa, in pil. xij. divid. One to be taken every third hour.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. Graves.

1366 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Piper. Cayen. ℈ij.
Olei Cassiæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij. nocte maneque.

In weakness of Sight, with general Debility.—Sir W. Adams.

1367 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis Exsic. ℈j.
Pilulæ Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒj.
Olei Rutæ, ♏vj.
M. Fiat massula, et divide in pilulas xxiv. e quibus sumantur ij. bis quotidie.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. Neligan.

1368 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ℈j.
Extracti Cinchonæ, ʒj.
Divide in pilulas xx. Una ter die sumenda.

As a Tonic in Scrofulous habits.—Mr. Brande.

1369 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Acidi Sulph. diluti, gutt. x.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Aquæ f℥j. M. Capiat f ʒj. ter quaterve die.

In the advanced stage of Cholera Infantum.—Dr. Chapman.

1370 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. xij.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. f ʒj.
Tinct. Cardamomi comp. f ℥ss.
Infusi Rosæ comp. f ℥vss.
Misce: sumantur cochlearia duo magna bis vel ter die.

Dr. Druitt.

1371 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ℈ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ destillatæ, ana ℥viij. Sumat ℥ij. bis die.

In Worms.—Dr. E. G. Clark.

1372 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. xvj. ad ʒss.
Magnes. Sulphatis, ʒvj. ad ʒix.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. f ʒiv.
Infusi Gentianæ comp. f ℥viij.
Misce: sumat cochleare largum unum bis ex aqua.

H. J.

1373 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. vj. ad xij.
Magnesiæ Sulphat. ʒj.—vj.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. f ʒj.
Infusi Aurantii comp. f ℥xij.
Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1374 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis,
Quinæ Disulphatis,
Extr. Anthemidis, ana ℈j.
Olei Anthemidis, gutt. vj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xx. Una ter die sumenda.

Dr. Golding Bird.

1375 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒij.—iij.
Acidi Nitrici, ʒiij.
Contere simul per partem quartam horæ, et adde gradatim,
Aquæ destil. f℥iss. M. Dose, 5 to 12 drops.

MR. TYSON.

1376 ℞ Ferri et Aluminæ Bisulphat. gr. v.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiss.
Misce: fiat haustus quaque secunda vel tertia horâ sumendus. [The dose of the salt may be gradually increased to ℈ss.]

In Diarrhœa with Debility.—SIR JAMES MURRAY.

1377 ℞ Ferri Protochloridi, gr. xij.
Pulv. rad. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. From one to four to be taken daily.

In Scrofulous Eruptions.—BIETT.

1378 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. fʒij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥vij.
Misce: sumantur cochlearia duo bis vel ter die.

DR. DRUITT.

1379 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. ♏xij.
Aquæ tepidæ.
Fiat haustus omni horæ quadrante repetatur donec supervenerit nausea aut urinæ fluxus.

In Retention of Urine, and Dysuria.—DR. JOY.

1380 ℞ Tincturæ Ferri Sesquichlor. ♏v.
Infusi Quassiæ,
Aquæ Cinnam. ana fʒvj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, fʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus mane et meridie sumendus.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—MR. BRANDE.

1381 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. ♏xx.
Infusi Quassiæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Hæmaturia.—DR. G. JOHNSON.

1382 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichl.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ana fʒij.
Tinct. Capsici, fʒj.
Syrupi Croci, fʒiij.
Aquæ Menthæ, fʒvj. Cap. cochl. ij. bis terve die.
[After proper local and general treatment.]

In Acne Rosacea.—DR. BURGESS.

1383 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. f℥ss.
Infusi Quassiæ, f ℥xviij.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ℥iss.
Magnes. Sulphatis, ℥ij. Misce.
A wineglassful every morning.

In Impetigo, in the Old and Debilitated.—DR. NELIGAN.

1384 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichl. f℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—DR. DARWALL.

1385 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒiij.
Mucilag. q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. lx.

1386 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒj.
Aloes pulv. ʒss.
Extracti Gentianæ, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat ij. ter quotidie.

Tonic and Aperient.—DR. JOY.

1387 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chlor. ʒiss.
Extr. Conii, ʒj.
Pulv. Capsici. ʒss.
Extr. Aconiti, gr. iv.
Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xv.
Extr. Aloes purif. ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s.
Contunde bene simul, et divide in pil. xlviij., quarum capiat tres ter quaterve quotidie.

In Cancer.—Dr. Copland.

1388 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chl.
Tinct. Humuli, ana ʒss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus. Capiat omni nocte, horâ somni, Pil Coloc. et Hyos. gr. v.

In Indigestion, with Sluggish Bowels, and Nervous Irritation.

Sir H. Halford.

1389 ℞ Infusi Quassiæ, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chlor. f ʒss.
Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. vj.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvij.
Fiat haustus, bis vel ter quotidie sumendus.

For Hysterical Women.—Sir B. Brodie.

4. Compounds of Iron with bromine, iodine, cyanogen, sulphur.

Ferri Bromidum, 1 to 4 grains.
Ferri Iodidum, 1 to 5 grains.
Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, 12 to 60 minims; Dr. Thomson's, 20 to 60 minims.
Ferri Iodidum Saccharatum, 6 to 24 grains.
Pilulæ Ferri Iodidi (U. S.), 1 to 2 pills; Leslie's, 1 to 3 pills.
Ferri Percyanidum, 2 to 6 grains.
Ferri Protosulphuretum; freely as an antidote to corrosive sublimate.
Ferri Persulphuretum; for the same.
Syrupus Ferri Sulphureti, Cazenave's, ½ an ounce.

1390 ℞ Bromidi Ferri, ℈ss.
G. Acaciæ pulv. ℈j.
Confec. Rosæ, gr. x.
Misce exacte, et fiat pilulæ xx. Sumat duas mane et vespere.

In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of the Heart, and as an Emmenagogue.

Magendie.

1391 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. Fiant pil. lx.
One or two morning and evening.

In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of Womb, &c.—Werneck.

1392 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
Syrupi fl. Aurantii, f ʒss.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥iss.
M. Fiat solutio, cujus capiat cochleare minimum sextis horis, ex cyatho infusi amari.

In Secondary Syphilis, with Debility and in Anæmia.—Dr. Neligan.

1393 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. xv. [*vel* Syr F. Iod. f ʒiij.)
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. magna bis terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis in Strumous Habits.—Dr. Ashwell.

1394 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. ij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula omni nocte sumenda.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. E. Rigby.

1395 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, f ℥j. (Thompson's?)
Olei Morrhuæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ, q. s. fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

In Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, in exsanguineous habits.
Dr. H. W. Fuller.

1396 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iod. (Thompson's), f ℥j. (or ♏xxxvj. L.)
Acidi Nitrici, ♏iij.
Tinct. Rosæ (Squire's), f ℥j.
Infus. Aurantii comp. f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.
Dr. A. T. Thomson.

1397 ℞ Syrupi Ferri Iodidi, f ʒij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥v. Dosis, ℥ss. ter indies.
Dr. R. M'Gregor.

1398 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi, gr. xv.
Extracti Valerianæ, gr. xlv.
Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j. ter die, cum infuso Valerianæ.
In Chorea.—M. Faivre d'Essnans.

1399 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi, gr. iij.
Syrupi, f ℥j. Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
In Chorea and Epilepsy.—Dr. Joy.

1400 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi,
Pulv. Guaiaci, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. xij. Capiat unum ter die.
In Intermittents.—Ellis.

1401 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi pulv. gr. v.
Mucilaginis, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥ij. Fiat enema, quotidie utendum.
For Ascarides of the Rectum.

5. For external use.

1402 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥xvj. Fiat lotio.
To be applied by compresses, renewed every two or three hours.
In Erysipelas.—Prof. Velpeau.

1403 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒij.
Adipis, ℥j.
In Erysipelas.

1404 ℞ Ferri Sulphat. ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥viij. Fiat lotio.
For Sore Nipples.—Dr. Underwood.

1405 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒij.
Ferri Arseniatis, ʒss.
Ung. Cetacei, ʒvj. Fiat unguentum.
Mr. Carmichael.

1406 ℞ Ferri Limat. gr. xv.
Iodinii, gr. xv.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Coque simul, cola, et adde
Syrupi Acaciæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.
In Gonorrhœa.—M. Trousseau.

1407 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒiv.
Pulv. Conii, ʒij. Misce.
To be sprinkled on the surface of the sore.
In Open Cancers.—Dr. R. Reece.

1408 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, ʒj.
Adipis, ℥j. Misce.
Pierquin.

FICI. *Figs.*

Figs, the fruit of Ficus Carica (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), are nutritive, demulcent, and somewhat laxative. *Externally*, boiled in milk or toasted, they are applied to gum-boils to promote suppuration. Figs are ingredients in decoctum hordei compositum, and confectio sennæ.

1409 ℞ Rad. Althææ, ʒj.
Ficorum, No. ij. vel iij.
Aquæ, Oij.
Coque ad Oj. et cola. Fiat gargarisma emolliens.

In Inflammatory Sore Throat, Fevers, &c.—Dr. Buchan.

FILIX MAS. *Male Fern.*

The root (rhizome) and buds of Nephrodium Filix Mas (Nat. Ord. *Filicales*) are anthelmintic, and especially successful in expelling the tape-worm. The rhizome should be collected in September, the buds in May.

Dose of the freshly-powdered root, from 1 to 3 drachms; of *Tinctura Filicis Ætherea*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Extractum* vel *Oleum Filicis* (obtained by evaporating an ethereal tincture of the buds or roots), 10 to 30 grains; *Decoctum Filicis*, 4 ounces.

1410 ℞ Decocti Filicis, ℥iv.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒj.
Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et postea sine morâ injiciatur enema seq. Decocti filicis, ℥x., ætheris, ʒj. Post horam adhibeatur ol. ricini, ℥ij.

In Tape Worm.—Boudier.

1411 ℞ Pulv. rad. Filicis, ʒiij.
Divide in doses numero tres. Signetur: one powder to be taken every hour stirred up in tea; taking between each dose two tablespoonfuls of castor oil. Solid food to be abstained from for some days previously.

In Tape Worm.—Dr. Wauruch.

1412 ℞ Olei Filicis Maris, ♏xxx.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥ij.
Fiat emulsio, et divide in partes æquales ij. quarum sumatur una horâ somni, et altera mane sequente. [An active cathartic to be given in four hours after the second dose, if it do not purge.]

Dr. Neligan.

1413 ℞ Extr. Filicis rad. (per Æth.) ʒj.
Pulv. radicis Filicis, q. s. ut fiant bol. viij.
The patient having dined on broth only on the previous day, let him take in the morning, fasting, two boluses every quarter of an hour: and two hours after the last dose let him take two ounces of syrup of ether, and two hours later an emulsion with three (query two) drops of croton oil.

1414 ℞ Extr. Æth. Filicis Maris, ℥ss.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥ss.
Take half on going to bed, the other half in the morning, fasting. [To be followed by a cathartic.]

Dr. Dunglison.

FRAXINUS. *Ash.*

The bark of Fraxinus excelsior, the common ash, has been used as a substitute for cinchona in larger doses; and the leaves have been proposed as a substitute for senna. More recently the leaves have been highly commended for the cure of rheumatism, rheumatic gout, &c. For the latter purpose, a drachm of the leaves, gathered in June, and carefully dried and pulverized, is infused in a pint of boiling water till cold, and strained. Of this infusion a teacupful may be taken twice a day.

As a *purgative*, half an ounce is infused for a dose.

FUCUS.

For *Fucus Crispus*, Irish Moss, see CHONDRUS CRISPUS.

Fucus Vesiculosus, bladder sea-wrack, was formerly used in goitre, and in scrofulous affections. Prepared in the same manner as burnt sponge, it was given in doses of 5 or 10 grains, sometimes increased to 60. The fresh fucus, bruised, is applied to scrofulous tumors.

Fucus (*Gigartina*) *Helminthocorti*, Corsican Moss, is given to expel worms, especially lumbrici. Mr. Farr thought it useful in cancer.

Dose of *Pulvis Helminthocortis*, 20 to 60 grains; *Decoctum*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Infusum*, a wineglassful; *Gelatina*, a drachm or more.

1415 ℞ Helminthocorti, ℥ss. Coque cum
Aquæ puræ, ℥vj., et cola.
Colaturæ, ℥iv., adde
Mellis despumati, ℥j.
Two spoonfuls morning and evening.

In Worms.—SCHUBARTH.

FULIGO LIGNI. *Wood-soot.* FULIGOKALI.

The use of wood-soot is nearly obsolete is this country, but it seems to be a favorite remedy with some practitioners on the continent. The more shining portions are selected. *Internally*, it is given in hysterical affections, chronic rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, &c. *Externally*, it is applied for the cure of itch and various skin-diseases and to cancers. In chronic eruptions, the crusts should first be removed by emollient applications, &c. It has been also recommended as an application to burns.

Fuligokali is prepared from wood-soot in a similar manner to *Anthrakokali*, and is prescribed in similar cases and doses. Mr. E. Wilson finds it useful in psoriasis palmaris.

1416 ℞ Tinct. Fuliginis, f ℥ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ cum Magnesiâ, f ℥ss.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Fiat mistura. Capiat unciam omni horâ donec abierit spasmus.

In Hysteria.—DR. NELIGAN.

1417 ℞ Fulig. ligni, ʒj. ad ʒiiss.
Coffeæ tostæ, ʒiiss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ij.
Macera per horam, cola, et adde
Syr. Absinthi comp. ʒx.
To be taken in four doses.

To destroy Lumbrici.—M. TROUSSEAU.

1418 ℞ Fuliginis ligni, gr. xxx.
Pil. Assafœtidæ comp. ℈j.
Olei Valerianæ, ♏x.
Misce, et div. in pilulas duodecim, quarum capiat duas ter in die.

In Hysteric Neuralgia of Females.—DR. NELIGAN.

1419 ℞ Extr. Fuliginis Aquosi, gr. iv.
Fiat pilula, ter quaterve die sumenda.

In Catarrh of the Bladder.—RADIUS.

1420 ℞ Fulig. ligni depur. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℔j.
Coque per sex sexagess. Filtra per chartam. S. The injection to be used twice a day.

In Catarrh of the Bladder.

1421 ℞ Fulig. ligni, ʒj.
Adipis, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Favus and Alopecia.—DR. BURGESS.

1422 ℞ Fulig. ligni,
Adipis, ana ℥ss.
Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒj. Misce exacte.
Applied on Lint to Cancers.—BLAUD.

1423 ℞ Fulig. ligni, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥v.
Coque per quartam partem horæ, et cola. Fiat enema.
In Ascarides.—M. TROUSSEAU.

1424 ℞ Fuligokali, gr. xv.—xxx.
Adipis, ℥j. Tere simul ut fiant unguentum.
In Obstinate Cutaneous Affections.—GIBERT.

FUMARIA. *Fumitory.*

Fumitory, Fumaria officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Fumaraceæ*), is little used; yet most valuable therapeutic properties have been attributed to it. It has been used in jaundice, diseases of the eyes, scorbutic complaints, and severe chronic affections of the skin. Cullen found it useful in lepra, as well as in less intractable cutaneous diseases.

Dose of *Pulvis Fumariæ*, 10 to 40 grains; *Extractum*, 5 to 20 grains; *Tinctura*, 1 or 2 drachms; *Succus*, 2 ounces.

1425 ℞ Fumariæ sic. manip. j.
Rad. Taraxaci, ℥j.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oj. et cola.
A cupful to be taken two or three times a day.
In Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases.—DR. T. CASTLE.

1426 ℞ Tinct. Fumariæ, ʒvj.
Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒiij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥vj.
Two spoonfuls three times a day.
In Indigestion, with Nervousness.—DR. R. REECE.

GALBANUM.

This fetid gum is the concrete juice of an undetermined plant; as a medicine it may be regarded as intermediate between ammoniacum and assafœtida. *Internally*, it is taken as a stimulant, expectorant, and antispasmodic. *Externally*, it is applied to promote suppuration, and soften induration.

Dose, 5 to 20 grains; but rarely alone. It is conjoined with aloes and chalybeates, in amenorrhœa, and sluggish bowels; with expectorants, in chronic affections of the chest; and with other fetids, in hysterical and spasmodical complaints.

Dose of *Pil. Galbani compositæ*, 10 to 20 grains; *Tinct. Galbani*, 1 drachm to 1½.

1427 ℞ Pil. Galbani comp.
Pil. Ferri compos. ana ʒj.
Fiant pilulæ xxiv. Sumat j. bis die.
R. J. C.

1428 ℞ Pil. Galbani comp.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ana gr. ij.
Pil Rhei comp. gr. v.
Olei Anthemidis, ♏j. Fiant pil. ij. h. s. s.
In Indigestion, with Flatulence.—DR. G. GREGORY.

1429 ℞ Galbani, ʒij.
Aceti Scillæ,
Aquæ Fœniculi, ana f ℥ij.
Liq. Ammoniæ acet. f ʒij.
Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
Syrupi Althææ, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochleare amplum ter quaterve in die.

In Humid Asthma.—JAHN.

1430 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis,
Potassæ Sulphatis, ana ʒj.
Galbani,
Assafœtidæ, ana ʒiss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒiij.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Contunde in massam, et divide in pil. 150, quarum capiat duas vel tres bis terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis, with Anæmia and Palpitation.—DR. COPLAND.

1431 ℞ Emplas. Galbani, ʒiij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Opii pulv. ℈j.
Ol. Carui, gtt. xx. Fiat emplastrum.

In Tormina in Infants.—DR. R. REECE.

1432 ℞ Tinct. Galbani,
Tinct. Castorei,
Spir. Ammoniæ Arom.
Tinct. Aloes comp. ana ʒss. Misce.
Two teaspoonfuls twice a day in ginger tea.

In Nervous Irritation, with Indigestion.—DR. LUKE.

[For other Prescriptions, see No. 258, p. 41; No. 265, p. 42; No. 1105, p. 140.]

GALIUM APARINE. GALIUM VERUM.

The juice and decoction of common cleavers or goosegrass, Galium Aparine (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), have long been used as an aperient, diuretic, and antiscorbutic remedy, especially in the treatment of dropsy, scrofula, scorbutic eruptions, congestion of the spleen, &c. The fresh herb mixed with lard is applied to glandular and scrofulous swellings, and to ameliorate the condition of cancerous and foul ulcers.

The dose of the expressed juice is 4 ounces, three times a day. Recently its use has been revived as a remedy for cutaneous diseases in the following form:

1433 ℞ Galli Aparinis, manip. ampl. j.
Aquæ, Oij.
Coque per tertiam partem horæ, et cola. Half a pint to be taken three times a day.

In Lepra.—DR. WINN.

The juice and decoction of *Galium Verum*, yellow ladies bedstraw, is also a popular remedy for hysterical complaints and epilepsy; *externally*, it is applied to scrofulous sores.

1434 ℞ Galli Veri, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiss. Macera et cola.
A wineglassful to be taken frequently, warm.

In Cerebral Affections.—CHAUSSIER.

GALLÆ. *Nutgalls.* ACIDUM GALLICUM, ET ACIDUM TANNICUM.

Galls are excrescences found on the Dyer's Oak, Quercus infectoria (Nat. Ord, *Corylaceæ*). They are powerfully astringent, in consequence

of the large quantity of tannin they contain; but are not much employed as an internal remedy. *Externally*, in infusion or decoction, galls are used in astringent gargles, lotions, and injections; and ointments prepared with finely pulverized galls, are much used as an application to piles.

Dose of *Pulvis Gallæ*, 8, to 16, or 20 grains; *Tinctura Gallæ*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Infusum Gallæ*, ½ an ounce to 1½. *Unguentum Gallæ; Ung. Gallæ comp.; Ung. Gallæ et Opii;* are used almost exclusively as pile ointments.

1435 ℞ Infusi Gallæ, f ℥iv.
Cretæ præp. ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
P. Gum Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

ELLIS.

1436 ℞ Tinct. Gallæ, f ℥ss.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥iss.
Mist. Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ fontis, f ℥v.
Misce: capiat cochleare amplum post singulas liquidas dejectiones.

In Colliquative Diarrhœa.—DR. NELIGAN.

1437 ℞ Gallæ pulv. ʒj.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ℥ij.
Cerati, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Piles.—DR. HOOPER.

1438 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ij.
Olei Olivæ, f ʒij.; tere simul, et adde
Ung. Zinci, ℥j.
Pulv. Gallæ, ʒj. Misce.

In painful Hæmorrhoids.—DR. PARIS.

1439 ℞ Gallæ pulv. ʒj.
Cupri Sulphatis, ℈j.
Adipis, ℥j.

For Ring-worm of the Scalp.—(AN INDIAN REMEDY.)

1440 ℞ Pulv. Gallæ, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Macera per horam dimidiam, et cola.

As an Astringent Gargle, Lotion, or Injection.—TADDEI.

Gallic Acid, Acidum Gallicum; and *Tannic Acid*, or *Tannin*, Acidum Tannicum; are obtained from galls, and are now very generally employed in the same cases as the galls themselves. They are powerfully astringent, and efficacious in arresting hemorrhages and other discharges. Tannic acid is the more powerful topical astringent, and is therefore preferred to restrain hemorrhages from the stomach and bowels, as also in gargles, lotions, and injections. But it is doubtful whether it is taken into the circulation, except so far as it may be converted into gallic acid. The latter is preferred as a remote astringent, in uterine hemorrhage, hæmoptysis, hæmaturia, &c.

The dose of either is from 2 to 12 grains: as a general tonic and peptic, and in chronic fluxes, 2 or 3 grains of tannic acid is sufficient; in urgent diseases, as hemorrhage from the stomach or bowels, from 5 to 10 grains. To children in rickets, ½ grain to 1 grain. In cases of chylous urine, Dr. B. Jones gives as much as 20 grains of gallic acid three times a day.

1441 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℈ij.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.
Mist Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xvj. Sumat unam hora somni. [To be increased to two pills if necessary.]

In Night Sweats of Phthisis.—J. H.

1442 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℈ss.
Infusi Aurantii comp. ℥xij.
Misce: fiat haustus, 6ta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Albuminuria.—Mr. Sampson.

1443 ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. vij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

Dr. G. Bird.

1444 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℈ij.
Syrupi, f ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatâ, f ℥viij.
Misce: dosis pars sexta, tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Passive Hemorrhage.—Dr. Druitt.

1445 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℈j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iiiss.
Syrupi Rhœados, f℥ij.
Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur uncia secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Hemorrhage from the Kidneys or Bladder.—Dr. Neligan.

1446 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xij.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.
Misce et divide in pil. duodecime e quibus sumatur una sextis horis.

In Colliquative Sweating and Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. Neligan.

1447 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xviij. Sumat unam omni quaque hora.

In Hæmoptysis.—Cottereau.

1448 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.
Extr. Rhataniæ, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiat massa in pilulas xx. dividenda. From one to ten to be taken daily in

Colliquative Sweats, Chronic Diarrhœa, Hemorrhages, &c.—Trousseau.

1449 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ℈j.
Spir. Vini Gallici, ℥ss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥vss.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Salivation, Spongy Gums, and Relaxed Throat.—Dr. Druitt.

1450 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xxxij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Fiat injectio.

In Obstinate Blennorrhœa.—Beral.

1451 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒj.
Mastiches, ʒj.
Spir. Æther. Sulph. ℥iss. Fiat solutio.
To be introduced on cotton into a hollow tooth.

In Tooth-ache.

1452 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. ij.
Ung. Ceræ, ℥j. Misce.
To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Pemphigus Gangrenosus.

1453 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ℈j.
Adipis præp. ℥j. Fiat unguentum,

In Porrigo Scutulata.—Cazenave.

1454 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒj.
Hydr. Sulphur, cum Sulphure, ʒj.
Ung. Zinci, ʒij.
Cerati Plumbi comp. ʒij.
(CUTANEOUS HOSPITAL.)

1455 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. iv.—xij.
Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Eczema.—DR. NELIGAN.

1456 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. viij.
Carbon. Plumbi, gr. xij.
Cerati Galeni, ʒj. Misce.

1457 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.
Misce: fiat gargarisma frequenter utendum.
MR. J. R. MARTIN.

GAMBOGIA. See CAMBOGIA.

GELATINA. GLUTEN ANIMALE.

Animal Jelly (either in the form of the finest commercial glue, or of size, or of purified gelatine) is used in emollient baths; or to diminish the acrimony of saline and sulphurous baths.

Animal gluten is one of the numerous medicines which has had its short-lived day as a fashionable remedy for intermittent fevers.

Purified gelatine, isinglass, and calves'-foot jelly, are much used as articles of diet for the sick, but are seldom met with in prescriptions.

The quantity of glue or purified gelatine for a bath is from 12 to 24 ounces; it should be dissolved by heat in a quart of water, and the solution added to the bath.

1458 ℞ Gelatinæ purif. ʒxij.
Aquæ, Oij.
Coque per quartam partem horæ, et adde sol. ad balneum.
DR. BURGESS.

1459 ℞ Gelatinii præp. (*patent size*) ℔vj.
Aquæ (caloris gradu 75° ad 92° F.) Cong. xxx.
In Skin Diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.

1460 ℞ Glutinis anim. albi, ℔ij.
Aquæ tepidæ, ℔vj. Solve et adde
Potassii Sulphureti, ʒiv.
To be poured into the bath.
In Scrofula and Gout.—DUPUYTREN.

1461 ℞ Glutinis opt. (Flanders' Glue) ℔j.
Sodii Chloridi, ℔j.
Aquæ ferventis, q. s. Fiat solutio, pro balneo.
MIALHE.

GENTIANA. GENTIANINA. *Gentian and Gentianine.*

The dried root of Gentiana lutea (Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) is one of the most frequently prescribed of the vegetable bitter tonics. Besides its use as a stomachic and general tonic in dyspepsia, "unconnected with inordinate irritability of the stomach;" and in states of exhaustion from chronic diseases; it has been given as a febrifuge, anthelmintic, and antiseptic, and also as a remedy for gout. *Externally*, the powder is sprinkled on sloughing ulcers.

Dose of *Pulvis Gentianæ* 10 to 30 grains; *Extractum Gentianæ*, 5 to 20 grains; *Infusum Gentianæ*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Mistura Gentianæ comp.*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Gent. comp.*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Vinum Gentianæ*, 3 to 8 drachms; *Gentianina* (a mixed substance), 1 to 3 grains.

1462 ℞ Infusi Gentianæ comp. f ℥ix.
Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

As a Tonic.—Dr. Paris.

1463 ℞ Infusi Gentianæ co. f ℥iij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥j.
Sodæ Bicarbon. ℈ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem mane et meridie.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Dr. Joy.

1464 ℞ Magnesiæ Carbonat. ʒj.
Infusi Gentianæ comp.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ʒvj.
Misce: fiat haustus ante prandium et horâ somni sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Mr. Brande.

1465 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ comp. f ℥v.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. ℥j.
Sodæ Subcarb. ʒss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij. mane et meridie.

In Indigestion.—Dr. Maton.

1466 ℞ Inf. Rosæ comp.
Inf. Gentianæ comp. ana f ʒvj.
Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ʒj.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. ♏x.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Nausea, &c.—Mr. Brande.

1467 ℞ Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ℥iss.
Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ʒij.
Quinæ Sulphatis, gr. xv.
Fiat solutio. Capiat cochl. j. min. ter die ex pauxillo aquæ tostæ.

In Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa of hot climates.—Dr. Jas. Johnson.

1468 ℞ Infus. Gentianæ comp. f ℥vss.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. iv.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. majora, bis die.

In Asthenic Palpitation.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1469 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ comp. ℥iss.
Vini Ferri, ʒij.
Spir. Lavand. comp. ʒj.
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Relaxed Stomach and Anorexia.—Dr. Hugh Smith.

1470 ℞ Infusi Gentianæ comp. ʒvij.
Spir. Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Acidi Sulphur. diluti, ♏xx.
Sumat cochl. tria hor. j. vel ij. ante prandium.

Dr. Pearson

1471 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ comp. f ʒix.
Tinct. Sennæ comp. f ʒij.
Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

Dr. Paris.

1472 ℞ Extr. Gentianæ,
Ammon. Sesquicarb. ana ʒj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xxx. Sumantur duæ bis vel ter die.

In Obstinate Heartburn in Gouty habits.—Mr. Brande.

1473 ℞ Extr. Gentianæ,
Aloes purif. ana ʒj.
Saponis Castil. ℈iss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xxxvj. Capiat unam ad tres pro re nata.

A Stomachic Laxative.—Dr. Copland.

1474 ℞ Extr. Gentianæ, gr. xlviij.
Olei Carui, gutt. vj.
Misce, et fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam semel quotidie, horâ ante prandium.

J. B. M.

1475 ℞ Gentianinæ, gr. vj.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j. vel ij. pro dosi.

Magendie.

GEOFFROYA. *Cabbage-Tree Bark.*

This bark is derived from Geoffroya inermis, and sometimes from Geoffroya Surinamensis. It is purgative, emetic, and acro-narcotic: and is only used to expel round worms. Cold water must be avoided during its operation; excessive sickness and purging require to be relieved by warm water, afterwards a dose of castor oil, and lastly of opium. Seldom prescribed.

Dose, in *powder*, 10 to 30 grains; *Extractum*, 3 grains; *Decoctum*, half ounce or ounce, adults; half a drachm to a drachm and a half for children.

GEUM. *Avens.*

Avens or Herb Bennet (Geum Urbanum; Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) is astringent, tonic, and antiseptic. It has been used as a substitute for cinchona; in agues, a drachm of the powder being given every two hours, in the intermissions. A wineglassful of an infusion, made with half an ounce of the root to a pint of boiling water, is taken as a sudorific and tonic in the latter stage of continued fevers, in diarrhœas and dysenteries.

GLYCERINA. *Glycerine.*

This liquid has the property of maintaining its moist state when exposed to the air; and is used in lotions, &c., in various skin-diseases, where the object is to keep the surface in a moist and soft state.

1476 ℞ Glycerinæ, ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, to keep the Skin moist.—Mr. Startin.

1477 ℞ Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒiv.
Boracis, ʒss. ad ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viiss.

To Chapped Hands, &c.—Mr. Startin.

1478 ℞ Sodæ Carbonat. ℈j.
Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ʒviiss.
Glycerinæ, f ʒss.

To allay Itching in Eruptions of the Scalp.—Dr. Neligan.

1479 ℞ Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒij.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ℥vj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

Dr. Neligan.

1480 ℞ Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Calcis, f.ʒiij.
Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij. Fiat linimentum.

In Superficial Burns, Excoriations, Chaps, &c.

1481 ℞ Camphoræ pulv. ℈ss.
Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒj.
Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ℥vij. Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching.—Dr. Neligan.

GLYCYRRHIZA. *Liquorice.*

The root of Liquorice, Glycyrrhiza glabra (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) is demulcent and pectoral; and is used in catarrhal complaints, and in irritations of the mucous membrane of the bowels and urinary passages. The foreign extract (*Spanish or Italian Juice*) is a popular remedy for coughs. *Extractum Glycyrrhizæ*, L. D. and E., is a purer preparation; its chief use is as an excipient for pills; or as an adjunct to nauseous, especially aloetic, medicines. The root and extract are also added to decoctions of acrimonious substances, to lessen their acrimony. As a pectoral, decoctum glycyrrhizæ is taken by wineglassfuls in the above cases.

1482 ℞ Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Potassæ Carbon. ʒiij.
Cruci, ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.
Macera per noctem, et cola. A little to be taken frequently.

In Catarrh. Dr. T. Fuller.

1483 ℞ Pulv. Extr. Glycyrrhizæ,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥iv. Liqua, et adde
Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. f ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful to be taken occasionally.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. Wood (U. S.)

GRANATUM. *Pomegranate.*

The rind of the fruit of the pomegranate (Punica Granatum; Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) is astringent, and has been used in the form of decoction, in the same cases as other astringents; but more frequently in gargles, and as an injection for leucorrhœa. It has also been given in intermittents.

The *bark of the root* (Radix Granati) is used for expelling tape-worm. For this a wineglassful of the decoction is taken every two hours, till a pint is taken. Strict diet should precede its use; and if it should not operate, a dose of castor oil is to be given.

Dose of *Pulvis cort. fr. granati*, 20 to 30 grains.

1484 ℞ Granati, fr. cort. ℥ss.
Lactis Vaccinæ rec. ℔iv.
Misce: decoque ad ℔ij. Sumat cochl. iij. ampla tertiis horis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. Hooper.

1485 ℞ Extr. Alcoh. rad. Granati, ʒvj.
Aquæ Menthæ,
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ,
Succi Limon. ana ℥ij.
A fourth part every four hours.

To expel Tape-worms.—Deslandes.

1486 ℞ Pulv. cort. rad. Granati, ℥ss.
Divide in pulveres vj. Sumat unam omni semihorâ ad tertiam vicem.

In Tape Worm.

1487 ℞ Decocti cort. rad. Granati, ℔j.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ℥j.
Sumat tertiam partem omni semihora ad tertiam vicem incipiens mane. [The bowels should be previously cleared by castor oil.]

In Tape Worm.—Dr. Joy.

1488 ℞ Decocti fruct. Granati, f ℥vij.
Mellis Boracis, f ℥j.
Sit gargarisma, sæpe utendum.

In Aphthous Ulceration of the Mouth and Fauces.—Dr. Neligan.

1489 ℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒiij.
Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oiss., cola, et adde
Aluminis, ʒiss. Fiat injectio.
To be injected two or three times a day.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. R. Reece.

GUAIACI LIGNUM. GUAIACUM. *Guaiacum wood, and resin.*

The shavings of guaiacum wood, or lignum vitæ (Guaiacum officinale; Nat. Ord. *Zygophyllaceæ*) are alterative and sudorific. It is given in the form of decoction, in scrofula, chronic cutaneous diseases, chronic rheumatism and gout, and in syphilitic diseases.

Dose of *Decoctum Guaiaci*, 2 to 4 ounces: the wood is also an ingredient in Dec. Sarsæ compositum, and in various forms of diet-drink; and in Aqua Calcis composita, D. 1807, the dose of which is the same as the decoction.

Guaiacum or Guaiacum resin, is obtained from the wood of the tree. It is stimulant and diaphoretic, diuretic and cathartic. It is also regarded as emmenagogue. But it is principally used as a remedy for chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Guaiacum*, 10 to 20 grains; *Mistura Guaiaci*, from 1 to 3 tablespoonfuls, two or three times a day; *Tinctura Guaiaci*, and *Tinct. Guaiaci composita* (*Ammoniata*, E.), 1 to 2 drachms; *Extractum Guaiaci ligni*, 10 to 30 grains.

1490 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒiv.
Mucilag. Acaciæ,
Syrupi simpl. ana ℥j.
Aquæ Cassiæ, ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ter in die.

In Cynanche Tonsillaris.—Dr. Morris.

1491 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, gr. xv.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Potassæ Nitratis, gr. v.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒx.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ℥ss.
Misce, fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Mr. Brande.

1492 ℞ Extr. Guaiaci ligni,
Extr. Sarsæ alcohol. ana ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xl. To be gradually increased from two to ten pills daily.

In Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—M. Trousseau.

1493 ℞ Guaiaci (res.) gr. x.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. gr. v.
Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus horâ omni sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. Joy.

1494 ℞ Guaiaci res. gr. xij.
Olei Sassafr. ♏v.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus, ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, especially if of Syphilitic origin.—Dr. Neligan.

1495 ℞ Guaiaci (resinæ),
Potas. Bitart. ana ʒss.
Misce bene, ut fiat pulvis hora somni sumendus.

In Rheumatism, &c.—Weickard.

1496 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒss.
Pulv. Potassæ Nitratis, ℈j.
Fiat pulvis h. s. sumendus. [Some warm gruel to be taken after it.]

In Rheumatism.—Dr. Monro.

1497 ℞ Guaiaci pulv. ʒj.
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ℥ss.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syrupi Croci, f ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥v.
Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. Hooper.

1498 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ℥j.
Mist. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
Potas. Bicarbon. ʒiij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒiv.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥viiiss.
Misce, et sumat coch. ij. ampla ter die.

Dr. Roots.

1499 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Am. f ʒij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
Mist. Acaciæ,
Syrupi simp. ana f ʒj.
Fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. Joy.

1500 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci compositæ,
Tinct. Humuli, ana f ʒss.
Decocti Cinchonæ Pallidæ, f ℥ij.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. Druitt.

1501 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒij.
Mucil. Gum. Tragacanthæ, f ʒvj.
Tere simul, et paulatim adjice
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, sumendus in die partitis vicibus.

In Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

1502 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci comp.
Mellis, ana ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒx.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Mr. Brande.

1503 ℞ Guaiaci pulv.
Magnesiæ Calcin. ana gr. x.
Fiat pulvis pro re nata sumendus, ex aquæ cyatho.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. E. Rigby.

1504 ℞ Guaiaci (vit. ovi s.) ℈j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. acet. f ʒij.
Syrupi, ʒj. Misce, fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

1505 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci,
Potassæ Nitratis. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Opii pulveris, gr. ij.

Fiat pulvis, in chartulas sex dividendus. One to be taken every three hours in syrup or molasses.

In Rheumatism and Gout, after sufficient depletion.—Dr. Wood (U. S.)

1506 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci comp. f ʒj.
Tinct. Serpentariæ, f ʒss.
Mucilaginis, ♏xx.
Decocti Mezerei, f ʒviss.
Dec. Dulcamaræ, f ℥j.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Psoriasis Guttata.—Dr. Neligan.

1507 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Sulphuris subl. ʒij.
Potas. Nitratis, ʒij.
Syrupi Papaveris, q. s.

Fiat electuarium. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Mid. Hosp.

1508 ℞ Guaiaci res. pulv. ℥iv.
Potassæ Carbon. ʒiss.
Pimentæ pulv. ℥j.
Spir. Tenuioris, f ʒxvj.

Digere per dies paucas, et cola. A teaspoonful to be taken three times a day in milk or wine.

In Dysmenorrhœa, and Idiopathic Amenorrhœa.—Dr. Dewees (U. S.)

1509 ℞ Guaiaci pulv. ℥j.
Hydr. Bisulphureti rubri, ʒvj.
Conservæ Absinthii,
Cons. Rosæ, ana ℥j.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. De Vallengin.

HÆMATOXYLON. *Logwood.*

The shaved or rasped wood of Hæmatoxylon Campechianum (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yields a decoction and extract, which are used in medicine as an unirritating astringent, in chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, and in cholera infantum.

Dose of *Decoctum Hæmatoxyli*, 1 to 2 fluid ounces, or 2 or 3 drachms for a child of two years old; of *Extractum Hæmatoxyli*, 10 to 20 grains.

1510 ℞ Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ℈ss.
Misturæ Cretæ,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ʒvj.

Misce pro haustu bis terve in die sumendo.

In Diarrhœa.—Mr. Brande.

1511 ℞ Extr. Hæmatoxyli, ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥ij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏ij.

Drachmæ duæ ter quotidie sumantur.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. Paris.

1512 ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ʒvj.
Tinct. Monesiæ, f ℥j.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ℥j.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum post singulas liquidas dejectiones.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. Neligan.

1513 ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ℥iv.
Vini rubri Lusitanici, f ℥j.
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ♏x.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Misce: sumat cochleare medium quater in die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. Graves.

1514 ℞ Extr. Hæmatoxyli, ʒj.
Dococti Cinchonæ, f ℥iij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Syrupi Aurantii, ana f ℥ss. Misce.
A dessert-spoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. Ure.

1515 ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ℥viij.
Aluminis pulv. ʒss. Fiat enema astringens.

Dr. R. Reece.

Helenium. See Inula.

HELLEBORUS.

The root of *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is a hydragogue cathartic, and emmenagogue. In overdoses it acts as an irritant poison. The diseases in which it has been recommended, are mania, hypochondriasis, dropsy, epilepsy, apoplexy, amenorrhœa, cutaneous diseases, &c. But it is now seldom prescribed.

Dose of *Pulvis Hellebori nigri*, 5 to 10 grains; *Extractum Hellebori*, U. S. 5 to 10 grains; *Pilulæ Tonicæ Bacheri*, 1 or 2 a day as a tonic, 3 or 4 as a drastic; *Tinctura Hellebori nigri*, a drachm twice a day.

Other species have been used in medicine. Helleborus fœtidus, Bear's foot, is given as a vermifuge, but requires caution.

Dose, of the *powdered leaves*, 5 to 20 grains, for a child from three to six years old; or a fluid-ounce of a *decoction* made by boiling a drachm of the dried leaves in 8 ounces of water. *Syrupus Hellebori fœtidi*, a teaspoonful at bedtime.

Dr. Norwood, U. S., highly recommends Helleborus viridis as a remedy for typhus and typhoid fevers, typhoid pneumonia, and in some convulsive diseases of children with febrile symptoms,—but we are not aware that it is prescribed in this country.

1516 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri, f ʒiss.
Infusi Sennæ comp. f ℥j.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus primo mane sumendus.

In Mania, or Cephalalgia, with Torpid Bowels.—Dr. Neligan.

1517 ℞ Extracti Hellebori Alkalini,
Extr. Jalapæ Alkalini, ana ʒss.
Zingiberis pulv. gr. x.
Misce bene, et divide in pilulas xv. Sumantur tres semel vel bis in hæbdomadâ.

In Melancholia.—Dr. R. Reece.

1518 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri,
Tinct. Castorei,
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ana f ʒij.
Misce: sumat ♏xxx. ter vel quater in die pro re natâ.

In Melancholia.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

1519 ℞ Syrupi Hellebori Fœtidi,
Tinct. Rhei comp. ana ℥j.
Sumat cochleare minimum hora somni, et mane repetatur.

For Worms, in Children of two to six years old.—Dr. Bissett.

HEMEDESMUS INDICUS. *Indian Sarsaparilla.*

The root of this plant has been proposed as a substitute for sarsaparilla; it has an aromatic odor, and contains a peculiar volatilizable acid. It is supposed to be useful in affections of the mucous membrane generally, as well as to possess the sudorific and alterative properties of sarsaparilla.

Dose of *Decoctum Hemedesmi*, a wineglassful two or three times a day; of *Syrupus Hemedesmi*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Infusum Hemedesmi* (2 ounces in a pint of aqua calcis for an hour), a wineglassful three or four times a day.

1520 ℞ Liq. Potassiæ, f ʒss. to f ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ℥v.
Sumat cochl. ij. ampla ter die ex decoct. hordei.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. Bellinaye.

1521 ℞ Decocti Hordei comp. f ℥x.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumatur cochlearia ampla duo interdum.

In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. Neligan.

1522 ℞ Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ℥iv.
Tincturæ Tolutanæ, f ʒss.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒj.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ℥iij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochleare amplum quâque secundâ horâ.

Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Neligan.

HORDEUM. *Barley.*

Pearled Barley (the decorticated seeds) are much used in the form of Decoctum Hordei, and Dec. Hordei compositum, as a mild demulcent and slightly nutritive drink, in catarrh, febrile complaints, &c. *Decoctum Malti* and *Extractum Malti* are considered more supporting, and have been given in chronic affections of the chest, diseases of debility, &c.

Humulus. See Lupulus.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Quicksilver.*

The compounds of mercury are alterative, deobstruent, cathartic, antiphlogistic, anthelmintic, and antisyphilitic. They are all of them (with the exception, perhaps, of the sulphurets) capable of inducing the state of mecurialism, of which salivation is the prominent system. Their action requires to be carefully watched. Some of the preparations of mercury are corrosive poisons; and most of them are capable of doing serious injury when incautiously used.

Mercurials are supposed directly to promote the secretions of bile, or its flow into the intestines. They increase the effect of diuretics and diaphoretics. The following are the principal preparations and their doses.

Pilula Hydrargyri; as an alterative, 3 to 5 grains; as a cathartic, 8 to 15 grains; but usually conjoined with purgatives, or followed by them; as a sialagogue, 5 grains three times a day, till the gums are affected, adding a little opium, if necessary, to prevent the pills from acting on the bowels.

Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ and *Hydr. cum Magnesia:* these are mild pre-

parations, yet capable of producing salivation by their continued use. Dose, 5 to 30 grains; or 2 to 5 grains for children. They are much employed in diseases of children attended with deficient biliary secretion.

Hydrargyri Protoxidum (*nigrum*, vel *cinereum*). Rarely used as an internal remedy in this country. On the continent it is given in infantile syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, and croup. Dose, from 1-8 to ½ a grain. The dose for an adult, prepared according to Mr. Tyson's method, is from ¼ of a grain to 1 grain.

Hydrargyri Deutoxidum (*Oxidum rubrum*). Dose, from ¼ of a grain to ½ a grain. Rarely prescribed.

Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum (Hahnemann's soluble mercury). From ½ a grain to a grain.

Hydrargyri Sulphuretum cum *Sulphur* (Æthiops Mineral). Alterative in skin-diseases, scrofula, &c., and as a vermifuge. Dose, 5 to 40 grains.

Hydrargyri Sulphuretum; this also is alterative and vermifuge. Dose from 5 to 30 grains. It is used in fumigations, to produce speedy salivation.

Hydrargyri Chloridum (Calomel). It is impossible to specify here the cases in which this remedy is given, or the intentions it is designed to effect. Dose, as an alterative, ½ a grain to a grain every or every other night; as an antiphlogistic, 3 to 5 grains; as a cholagogue cathartic, 3 to 6 grains,—but as its operation is uncertain, it is usual to combine it with vegetable purgatives, or to follow it with a draught of salts and senna. In some cases, as in cholera, yellow fever, &c., calomel has been given in scruple doses. *Pilula Hydrargyri Chloridi composita*, 5 to 10 grains; *Pilulæ Calomelanos et Opii*, 1 or 2 pills repeatedly.

Hydrargyri Bichloridum. Corrosive sublimate. A few grains are sufficient to cause death. It is given as an alterative, in lepra and other chronic cutaneous diseases, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, visceral diseases, and in syphilis. Dose, from 1-20 or 1-16 of a grain to 1-8 two or three times a day. *Liquor Hydrargyri Bichloridi*, ½ a fluid drachm to 2 drachms.

Hydrargyri Ammonio-chloridum (white precipitate). This is for outward use only.

Hydrargyri Bromidum (*Sub-bromidum*). A grain twice a day.

Hydrargyri Perbromidum; from 1-20 to ¼ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Bicyanidum; 1-16 to ⅛ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Iodidum (*flavum*, aut *viride*); 1 to 3 grs.

Hydrargyri Biniodidum (*rubrum*); from 1-16 to ⅛ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Acetas; from 1-6 of a grain to 1 grain.

Hydrargyri Proto-nitras; 1-10 of a grain.

Hydrargyri Phosphas; 1-6 to ½ a grain.

Hydrargyri Sulphas flavus; ¼ to ½ a grain as an alterative; as a rough emetic, 2 to 4 grains; 1 grain with 5 of starch as an errhine.

Hydrargyri et Quinæ Chloridum; ½ a grain three times a day as a sialagogue.

Potassii Hydrargyri-Iodidum (Dr. Channing, U. S.) is employed as the iodide. It is soluble in water, and given in doses of 1-12th to 1-20th of a grain.

We shall arrange the prescriptions in the above order; except that the *external applications* will be more conveniently placed together at the end.

1523 ℞ Pilulæ Hydrargyri, ʒj.
Divide in pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Syphilis, and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver.—Dr. Joy.

1524 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri,
Extracti Rhei, ana ʒj.
Misce optime et divide in pil. xxx. Sumatur ana bis die.

In Indigestion, with Confined Bowels, and Inactive Liver.—Mr. Brande.

1525 ℞ Pilulæ Hydrargyri, gr. x.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. gr. v.
Misce, et divide in pil. tres. Sumat unam quartis horis. Adhibiatur enema purgans.

In Jaundice, with tenderness over the Liver.—Dr. Graves.

1526 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. iij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Ipecac. pulveris, gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ duæ omni nocte sumendæ.

Dr. Druitt.

1527 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. ix.
Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. vj.
Extr. Taraxaci, gr. xij.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Misce : fiant pil. vj. Sumat j. secunda vel tertia quaque die, horæ dim. ante prandium.

In Pityriasis.—Dr. Neligan.

1528 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri,
Pil. Aloes compos., ana gr. xxiv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat. unam omni nocte horâ somni.

In Flatulent Indigestion with Liver Derangement.—Dr. Ainslie.

1529 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. iij.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
Pulv. Digitalis, gr. j.
Fiat pilula, meridie et vespere sumenda.

In Ascites.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1530 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri, ℈j.
Ext. Coloc. comp, ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat ij. alternis noctibus, vel pro re nata.

Dr. Joy.

1531 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.
Pulv. Sarsæ rad. ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pil. xl. Sumat unam mane vespereque. [To be afterwards increased to four a day.]

In Secondary Syphilitic Affections.—M. Cazenave.

1532 ℞ Ferri Sesquioxidi, ʒj.
Hydrargyri, ʒij.
Conf. Rosæ rubr. ʒiij.
Tere simul donec globuli non amplius conspici possint.

Tonic, Alterative, and Sialagogue.—Dr. Collier.

1533 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ℈ij.
Magnesiæ Carbon. ʒss. Tere bene simul.
Four to six grains to be taken as a sedative for children.

Dr. Copland.

1534 ℞ Hydrarg. cum. Cretâ ℈ss.
Pulv. Cretæ comp. ℈j.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. ʒss.
Divide in partes x. æquales. Sumat una 4tâ quâque horâ.

In Diarrhœa (for Infants of four or six months old).—Dr. Ure.

1535 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, ʒss.
Ipecac. pulveris, ℈ss.
Rhei pulveris, ℈ij.
Pulv. Cinnamomi comp. ℈ss.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pulv. x. Sumat j. bis terve die.

As a Deobstruent for Infants.—Dr. Joy.

1536 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. ij.
Rhei rad. pulv. gr. iv.
Pulv. Cinnam. comp. gr. j.
Fiat pulvis semel in septimane sumendus. Detur bis quotidie ♏xx Vini Ferri, ex aquæ pauxillo.

In Cachexiæ of Children.—Dr. Okes.

1537 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. ij.
Sacchari purificati, gr. xij.
Sumat partem quartam sextis horis.

In Aphthæ of Infants.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1538 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Scammonii, gr. xij.
Carbonatis Sodæ siccatæ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi comp. gr. xij.
Misce: divide in portiones pares sex, e quibus sumatur una omni mane.

Alterative and Cathartic for Children, and in Worms.—Dr. Neligan.

1539 ℞ Hydrargyri cum Cretâ, ʒj.
Olei Terebinthinæ, f ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, f ℥ij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken every two hours.

In a form of Miasmatic Fever, of Children.—Dr. Upsher (U. S.)

1540 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi nigri (Tyson's), ʒj.
Confect. Rosæ, ʒiij.
Pulv. Anthemidis, ʒss. Misce.
As a substitute for Blue Pill.

Mr. Tyson.

1541 ℞ Hydrarg. Precipit. nigri (Hahnemann's), ℈ij.
Pulv. rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈ij. Fiant pil. xl.
One to be taken morning and night. To be afterwards increased to four a day.

In Syphilides.—M. Cazenave.

1542 ℞ Hydr. Oxidi rubri, gr. j.
Opii, tertiam grani partem,
Olei Caryophylli, ♏j.
Fiat pilula h. s. per hebdomadam sumenda.

Sialagogue.—John Hunter.

1543 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. x.
Scammon. pulveris,
Jalapæ pulv. ana ℈j.
Sacchari albi, ℈ij.
Misce, et divide in partes decem æquales.

As a Purge for Children.—Mr. Brande.

1544 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, ℈ss.
Butyri recentis, q. s., ut fiant bolus.
To be placed at the root of the tongue.

In Apoplexy.—Dr. Copland.

1545 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iij.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iij.
Extr. Coloc. comp. gr. iv.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. ij. Div. in pil. ij. pro dose.

Dr. Joy.

1546 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. iv.
Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. viij.
Opii purificati, gr. j.
Misce, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sextis horis, cum haustu salino effervescente.

At the Commencement of Fevers.—Dr. G. Gregory.

1547 ℞ Extracti Colocynthidis, ʒss.
Pulv. Scammonii, ℈j.
Hydr. Chloridi, gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. quarum cap. j. nocte, quoties alvus fuerit justo astrictior.

DR. PEREIRA.

1548 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. ij.
Jalapæ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj.
Olei Cassiæ, gutt. ij. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken once or twice a week in gruel.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—DR. ASHWELL.

1549 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, ℈j.
Opii pulveris, gr. v.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ viginti. Sumat unam mane nocteque.

In Syphilitic cases.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1550 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. xij.
Pil. Gambogiæ comp.
Extr. Colocynth. comp. ana, gr. xv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij. horâ somni p. r. n.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—DR. JOY.

1551 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi,
Extr. Colchici acet.
Aloes purificatæ, ana gr. j.
P. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. ij.
Fiat pilula, quartis horis sumenda.
[After two or three pills have been taken, give one or two doses of Decoct. Aloes compositum.]

In Gout.—MR. A. WHITE.

1552 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iv.
Extr Colocynth. comp. gr. viij.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, hora decubitus sumendæ.

℞ Mist. Gentianæ comp. f ʒx.
Magnes. Sulphatis, ʒiij.
Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj.
Spir. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Torpidity of the Liver (in strong constitutions).—DR. G. GREGORY.

1553 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. j.
Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ss.
P. Tragacanth. co. gr. vj. Misce: sit pulvis.
One every sixth hour, for a child of two or three years old.

In Hydrocephalus.—DR. URE.

1554 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxxvj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. æquales.

SIR A. COOPER.

1555 ℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. iv.
Opii purificati, gr. viij.
Extr. Guaiaci, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.
One pill 3 times a day, with compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla.

In Syphilis.—DUPUYTREN.

1556 ℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. iij.
Alcoholis, q. s. Solve, et adde
Extracti Conii, ʒj. Misce, et divide in pil lx.
Six pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to nine or ten.

In Herpetic Eruptions.—KOPP.

1557 ℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. j.
Gluten. veg. recent. gr. xv. Tere simul, et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
Pulv. Althææ, gr. viij.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j. bis die.

1558 ℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ♏x. Tere simul, et adde
Pulv. Digitalis, ℈j.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
Contunde in massam et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat unam bis die post cibum.

C. L.

1559 ℞ Liq. Hydr. Bichloridi, f ʒj.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Dr. J. C. Hall.

1560 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr. j.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
P. Gum Acaciæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful to be taken night and morning.

In Rheumatic Amaurosis.—Langenbeck.

1561 ℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. j.
Tinct. Rhei.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ana f ʒj. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken twice a day.

Sir A. Cooper.

1562 ℞ Hydrargyri-bromidi (per-bromidi), gr. ss.
Decoct. Dulcamaræ, f ℥viij. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls to be given three times a day.

In Obstinate Secondary Syphilitic Eruptions.—Dr. Neligan.

1563 ℞ Hydrargyri Cyanidi, gr. vj.
Opii pulv. ℈ss.
Micæ panis, ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. Fiant pilulæ 96.
One to be taken morning and evening.

M. Parent.

1564 ℞ Hydrargyri Cyanidi, gr. viij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥viij.
Dose, one to two drachms a day, in milk and water, or gruel.

In the same cases as Liq. Hydr. Bichloridi.—M. Parent.

1565 ℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, ʒss.
Extr. Lactucæ, ℈ij.
Extr. Guaiaci, ʒj.
Extr. Sarsæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 72.
One to be taken daily at first, afterwards two.

M. Biett.

1566 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ℈j.
Aloes Socot.
Ferri Sulphat. exsic.
Myrrhæ pulveris, ana ʒss.
Olei Sabinæ, gutt. xx.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. Barbour.

1567 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. ij.
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. ix.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj., quorum capiat unum omni mane. [For a child of two years old.]

In Cutaneous Eruptions of Infancy and Childhood.—Dr. Neligan.

1568 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, gr. j.
Extr. Juniperi, gr. xij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. viij. Begin with two, morning and evening: afterwards increase to three or four.

In Scrofula, with Syphilis.—M. Biett.

1569 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidii viridis, gr. iv.
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Sodæ Carbon. exsic. gr. xij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Mucil, q. s., ut fiant pil. duodecim. One to be taken 3 times a day.

In Chronic Impetigo.—Dr. Neligan.

1570 ℞ Hydrarg. Biniodidi, gr. j.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xxxij.
Misce optime, et div. in pil. xvj. Sumat unam nocte maneque.

In Syphilis.—Dr. Joy.

1571 ℞ Hydrarg. Biniodidi (rubri), gr. j.
Extr. Sarsæ,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam ter die.

In Psoriasis.—Dr. Burgess.

1572 ℞ Hydrargyri Acetatis, ʒss.
Camphoræ pulv. ʒss.
Opii Pulveris, gr. xxx. [℈ss. Dr. Joy.]
Syrupi Papaveris, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat unam omni nocte maneque.

In Syphilis.—Mr. Carmichael.

1573 ℞ Hydr. Acetatis,
Mannæ,
Acaciæ pulv., ana ℈j.
Aquæ Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat iij. hora somni.

In Syphilis.—Keyser.

1574 ℞ Hydrarg. Phosphatis, gr. j.
Opii pulveris, gr. j.
Antim. Potassio-tartratis, gr. ¼.
Fiat pilula, omni nocte sumenda.

Dr. Hunt.

1575 ℞ Hydrargyri et Quinæ Chloridi, gr. xv.
Opii pulveris, gr. vj.
Micæ panis, q. s.
Misce bene, et divide in pilulas xxx. Sumat unam ter die.

As a Sialagogue.—Dr. Hamilton.

External Applications.

The following preparations for external use are contained in the L., E., or D. pharmacopœias:—

Unguentum Hydrargyri.
Ceratum Hydrargyri compositum.
Linimentum Hydrargyri.
Emplastrum Hydrargyri.
Emplastrum Ammoniaco cum Hydrargyri.

(These contain metallic mercury.)

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxidi.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi rubri.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammonio-chloridi.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis mitens,
Liquor Hydrargyri Pernitratis (D.)

Ointments.

1576 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fortioris, ℥j.
Hujus unguenti affricetur drachma una femoribus internis ante focum singulis, noctibus, donec ptyalismus excitatur.

To produce Salivation, in Syphilis, &c.—Dr. Pereira.

[To salivate children, spread diluted mercurial ointment on a flannel roller, and place it round one of the child's legs. It cures syphilis without any inconvenience, whereas very few children recover to whom mercury is given internally.]

1577 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ℥j.
Glycerinæ. ʒi. Fiat unguentum.
Smear the ointment over the inflamed parts, and over the sound parts beyond, twice in twenty-four hours.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. Neligan.

1578 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ℥j.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒij. Misce, fiat unguentum.
To be smeared over the parts, and renewed as it peels off.

To prevent Pitting in Small-Pox.—Prof. Bennett.

1579 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ℥ij.
Ammoniæ Muriatis pulv. ʒi. Misce bene.

In Glandular Enlargements.—Dupuytren.

1580 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ℥j.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Pulv. opii, ʒj.
Misce, ut fiat unguentum. Infricetur lateri affecto.

In Pleurisy.—Dr. Blakiston.

1581 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒss.
Cerati Cetacei, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Excoriations of the Anus.—Dr. Quain.

1582 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi nigri, ℈ss.
Adipis suilli, ʒj.
Misce exactissime. Fiat unguentum.

In Blennorrhœa of the Eyes.—Blasius.

1583 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Nigri, ℥j.
Adipis suilli, ℥xvj.
Subject to a temperature of 300° to 320° for an hour, stirring constantly; then remove, and stir till cold.
(As a substitute for Ung. Hydrargyri. But it seems still undetermined in what state mercury penetrates the human skin.)

Mr. Donovan.

1584 ℞ Hydrarg. Binoxidi, ʒss.
Camphoris, gr. iv.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce, fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions of the Face.—Dr. Burgess.

1585 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, ℈j. to ʒj.
Adipis præparati, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In most Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. Burgess.

1586 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, ℈ss.
Adipis, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Herpes Labialis.—Dr. Neligan.

1587 ℞ Hydrarg. Protiodidi, gr. xij.—xxiv.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce; fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and inveterate Scaly Diseases.—Dr. Burgess.

1588 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ℈ij.—℈iv.
Axungiæ, ℥ij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To old Venereal Sores and Scrofulous Ulcers.—M. LUGOL.

1589 ℞ Hydrarg. Biniodidi, gr. xij.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and inveterate Scaly Diseases.—DR. BURGESS.

1590 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri. gr. xv.
Adipis, ℥ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Lupus.—BLASIUS.

1591 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri. ℈j.
Adipis, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Venous Ulcerations.—M. BIETT.

1592 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. xv.
Adipis, ℥ij.
Olei Bergamotæ, gtt. x. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Cutaneous Affections.—M. BIETT.

1593 ℞ Unguenti Hydrargyri Biniodidi. ʒj.
Unguenti Picis liquidæ, ʒvj. Misce.

In Porrigo Scutulata.—MR. ERICHSEN.

1594 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, in pulv. subtiliss. gr. ⅛—½.
Adipis, ℈ij.
Ceræ albæ, gr. ij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

As an Eye Salve.—KOPP.

1595 ℞ Hydrarg. Protonit. ℈j.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Lepra and Psoriasis.—DR. BURGESS.

1596 ℞ Unguenti Hydrarg. Nitratis, ʒj.
Olei Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒvij.
Misce: fiat unguentum, cujus pauxillum bis in die utend.

To Hæmorrhoids.—MR. COULSON.

1597 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. xij. (gr. xvij. BIETT.)
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Syphilitic Sores.—BRERA.

Plasters.

1598 ℞ Unguenti Hydrarg. ℥j.
Gum. Ammoniaci, ʒvj.
Extracti Belladonnæ, ʒiv.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xxx.
(Make a mass with the Ammoniac, and extract with a little water; mix the ointment and acid, and rub the whole together.)

As an application to Scirrhous and Scrofulous Tumors.

1599 ℞ Unguenti Hydrargyri, ℥j.
Olei Terebinthinæ,
Camphoræ, ana ʒij.
Cerati simplicis, ℥j.
Misce bene, et fiat emplastrum.

As a rubefacient application over the region of the Liver when blisters cannot be used.—DR. ELLIS (U. S.)

Liniments.

1600 ℞ Unguenti Hydrargyri, ʒiv.
Olei Amygdalæ dulcis, ℥vj.
Tincturæ Opii, ʒiij.
Misce: fiat linimentum, bis terve in die utendum.

To Inflamed Ulcers of the Glans Penis.—ST. MARIE.

1601 ℞ Unguenti Hydrarg. Nitratis, ℥iss.
Cerati simplicis, ℥viiss.
Olei Olivæ, ℥v. Misce: fiat linimentum.

MANCHESTER INFIRMARY.

1602 ℞ Hydrarg. Acetatis, ʒj.
Olei Olivæ, ʒij.
Axungiæ, ℥vj. Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.

In Herpes.—VAN MONS.

1603 ℞ Merc. Sublim. corros.
Camphoræ, ana gr. xij.
Alum. crud.
Sacch. Saturni, ana ℈j. Misce terendo, et adde
Acet. concent. ʒij. Huic solutioni vitro immissæ adde.
Ætheris Sulph. ʒj. et conquassa. (*Plenk's liniment.*)

For Syphilitic Condylomata.—DR. FRICKE.

Lotions.

1604 ℞ Hydrarg. Chlor. ʒj.
Aquæ Calcis, ℥xij. Misce, ut fiat lotio. (Black wash.)

To Venereal Sores.

1605 ℞ Hydrarg. Chlor. ʒj.
Liquoris Calcis, ℥vss.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f℥ss. Misce, ut fiat lotio.

To Indolent and Venereal Sores.—DR. HOOPER.

1606 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr. xv.
Liquoris Calcis, ℔j.
Misce: fiat lotio. (Yellow wash.)

Externally to Syphilitic Sores.

1607 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr. ij.
Spiritus tenuioris, ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.

To prevent Bedsores.—SIR B. BRODIE.

1608 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr. j.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj. Misce fiat lotio.

To Irritable Eruptions, as Lichen.—DR. JOY.

1609 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j.—iij.
Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Favus.—GOWLAND.

1610 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j.
Acid Hydrocyan. ʒj.
Emuls. Amygdalæ, ℥vj. Misce fiat lotio.

In Lichen.—DR. BURGESS.

1611 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. ij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. ʒij.
Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥x. Misce: fiat lotio.

For Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—DR. BURGESS.

1612 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. ij.
Acidi Muriatici, ♏ij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Sycosis.—DR. L. WRIGHT.

1613 ℞ Hydrarg. ʒss.
Acidi Nitrici, ℥j. Solve, et adde
Aquæ puræ, ℔iiss. Misce: fiat lotio.

[Half an ounce to be applied every morning for three weeks, or till the complaint is cured.]

In Psora and Prurigo.—DR. JOY.

1614 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitrat. ʒj.
Olei Coc. palmat. ℥ij.
Liquoris Calcis, ℥iij.
Misce: fiat lotio, nocte maneque applic.

In Herpes of Children.—MR. C. HOGG.

1615 ℞ Hydrarg. deutobromidi. gr. vj.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

For Syphilitic Chancres.—WERNECK.

Collyria.

1616 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ f℥viij. Fiat collyrium.

MR. MACKENZIE.

1617 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. ij.
Pulv. opii, gr. x.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Solve et adde
Mucilag. Cydoniæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat collyrium.

VAN MONS.

Injections.

1618 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥viij. Misce.

As an Injection in Gonorrhœa when the constitution is not very irritable.
MR. BRANSBY COOPER.

1619 ℞ Hydrar. Bichlor. gr. iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—MR. WALLACE.

1620 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. iij.
Aquæ Rosmarini,
Aquæ destillatæ, ana ℥iij. Solve.

To be used as an Injection in Fistula Lachrymalis.—BEER.

Gargles.

1621 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℈ss.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒj.
Decoc. Hordei, Oj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

BRERA.

1622 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℈ss.
Decoc. Lini, vel
Decoc. Althææ, Oj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Syphilitic Sore-throat.—M. PARENT.

Baths.

1623 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. ʒij.
Glycerinæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ Pluvialis (caloris grad. 90° F.) cong. xxx.
Solve, ut fiat balneum mercuriale.

In Syphilitic Eruptions.—DR. NELIGAN.

1624 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, ʒj.
Sodii Chloridii, ℥ij.
Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 96° F.) cong. xxx.
Misce, ut fiat balneum.

In Obstinate Syphilitic Eruptions.—DR. NELIGAN.

Caustic Applications.

1625 ℞ Hydrarg. Bicyanidi, gr. iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒi. Misce.
To be applied to the part repeatedly with a camel-hair pencil.

In Lupus.—M. CAZENAVE.

1626 ℞ Calomelanos, gr. cc.
Arsenici Oxidi albi, gr. j. Misce optime.
A small quantity to be sprinkled over the surface in Lupus.

DUPUYTREN.

1627 ℞ Hydrarg. Nitrat. acidæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, q. s. ut fiat massa.

Caustic Paste for Cancer and Lupus.—DR. NELIGAN.

1628 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi rubri,
Aluminis usti, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒij. Misce.

As an application to Whitlow, Condyloma, &c.

Powders for outward use.

1629 ℞ Calomelanos,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.
Pulv. opii, gr. x. Misce.
To be blown into the eye.

In Ulcers of the Cornea.—RADIUS.

1630 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. ℈j.
Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
Pulv. Amyli Ind. ℥j. Misce.
The part, previously well cleaned, to be repeatedly dusted with the powder.

For Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Eczema, &c.—DR. KELLY (U. S.)

1631 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Nitrici,
Amyli, ana ʒss.
Sacchari puri, ʒj.
Misce bene terendo simul, ut fiat pulvis subtilissimus.
(To be blown into the eye three or four times a day.)

In Thickening of the Cornea.—DR. NELIGAN.

1632 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphatis, gr. j.
Pulv. Asarabaccæ, ʒiss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. viij.
One to be used as an errhine twice a day.

In Gutta Serena and Ozæna.—DR. ELLIS.

Fumigation.

1633 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphureti rubri, ℥ss.
Pulv. Olibani, ʒij. Misce.
To be thrown on a red-hot iron, and the diseased parts (only) exposed to the fumes.

In Herpes and Venereal Pustules.—FOY.

HYOSCYAMUS.

The leaves and seeds of the common Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), are employed for their narcotic properties. There are two cultivated kinds, the biennial and the annual, the former being supposed to possess the most activity. The plant should be gathered when in full flower; the seeds collected when ripe. These are more active than the leaves, but are not so much employed. Hyoscyamus allays pain, and subdues nervous excitement. It rarely tends to produce sleep, except indirectly, nor does it confine the bowels, like opium. In large doses it causes delirium, coma, and death. It is used in irritable affections of the lungs, bowels, and other organs; as a general sedative in cases where opium is objected to on account of its stimulant or constipating effect; and externally as an anodyne.

The dose of the powdered leaves is from 3 to 10 grains. Of the juice of the fresh plant, expressed and preserved, from half a drachm to one drachm.

Tinctura Hyoscyami, ʒss.—ʒij.
Extractum Hyoscyami, gr. iij.—x.
Pilula Hyoscyami et Zinci (Paris Codex), gr. iij.—x.
Cataplasma, *Emplastrum*, and *Oleum Hyoscyami*, are intended for external use.

1634 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Extr. Conii, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pilula, horâ somni sum.

DR. JOY.

1635 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Calomelanos, gr. j.
Misce: fiat pilula, omni nocte sum.

DR. JOY.

1636 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
Extr. Conii,
Extr. Papaveris, sing. ℈j.
Misce. Div. in pil. xij.

DR. DRUITT.

1637 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
Camphoræ,
Lupulinæ ana, gr. iij.
Misce: fiant pil. ij. horâ som. sum.

In Simple Watchfulness.—DR. STEWARD.

1638 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Spirit. rectif., ♏ij.
Tere simul, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat duas omni nocte.

Anodyne and Soporific.—DR. JOY.

1639 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
Sodæ Carbonatis exsic., ana gr. v.
Olei Juniperi, ♏ij.
Misce. Divide in pilulas tres. Sumantur horâ decubitûs.

In Red Gravel.—MR. BRANDE.

1640 ℞ Camphoræ,
Ammon. Sesquicarb, ana gr. iij.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. j.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. iij. j. vel ij. pro dosi.

Antispasmodic.—MR. SAVORY.

1641 ℞ Opii, gr. iij.
Extr. Hyoscyami,
Extr. Conii, ana gr. xv.
Simul contunde, ut fiat massa in pilulas sex dividenda, e quibus, amylo obvolvendis, capiatur una, singulis noctibus, ad somnum conciliandum.

DR. PARIS.

1642 ℞ Opii crudi in pulv. subtiliss. ʒss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ʒiiss.
Saponis duri,
Iridis flor. pulv. ana ʒj.
Contunde, ut fiat massa in pilulas sexaginta æquales distribuenda. (10 gr. of the mass contain 1 gr. of opium, and 5 of the extract of henbane.)

Anodyne.—DR. COPLAND.

1643 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. viij.
Pil. Coloc. Co. ℈iiss.
Extr. Hyoscyami. ʒss.
Fellis tauri inspiss. ℈j.
Contunde simul, et divide massam in pil. xxiv., quarum capiat j., vel ij., vel iij., pro dose.

Anodyno-aperient.—DR. COPLAND.

1644 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒss.
Spirit. rectif. q. s. Fiat terendo pulvis.
Sodæ Carbon. ʒiss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ℈ij.
Saponis duri, ʒj.
Olei Juniperi, ♏xxx.
Pulv. Irid. flor. q. s., ut fiat massa æqualis in pil. 30 distribuenda, quar. sumat tres nocte maneque cum Inf. Lini vel Decoct. Altheæ pro potu communi.

In Acute Bronchitis.—Dr. Copland.

1645 ℞ Succi Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥j.
Syrup. Rhæados, ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sumendus, et repetendus alternâ horâ si non dormiat.

Dr. Neligan.

1646 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. x.
Vini Antimonii, ʒij. Misce.
(Dose, 10 drops three or four times a-day to an infant with hooping-cough.)

Mr. Savory.

1647 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x.
Acidi Nit. ♏vj.
Aquæ, ʒx.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertiis horis repetendus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. Gregory.

1648 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.—v.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x.—xij.
Spirit. Anisi, ʒiss.
Aquæ Anisi, ʒiss.
Acidi Nitrici, ♏viij.
Misce: fiat haustus, horis tertiis vel quartis urgente paroxysmo dyspnœæ, &c., capiendus.

Dr. Copland.

1649 ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ♏viij.
Acid. Nit. dil. ♏vj.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Syrup. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Fiat haustus, bis terve indies sumend.

In Coughs.—Dr. Paris.

1650 ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x.
Acid. Nit. dil. ♏vj.
Extr. Hyoscyami. gr. iij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

During the Fit of Asthma.

1651 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏xxx.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Syrupi simplicis, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

Dr. Hooper.

1652 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Spir. Ammon. Arom., ana ♏xx.
Mist. Gentianæ Co. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat talem ter in die.

In Phosphaturia.

1653 ℞ Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒiss.
Potassæ Nitratis, gr. v.
Tinct. Camph. Co. ℥j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat haustus, nocte sum.

In Troublesome Cough.

1654 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒiss.
Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ, ana ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura. Two tablespoonfuls three times a-day.

In Nervousness.—Dr. Hooper.

1655 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. iss.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, gtt. xx.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Syrup. Papaveris, ℥ss.
Aquæ fontanæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j. amplum 4tâ quâque horâ.

In the Fever of Phthisis.—Dr. Graves.

1656 ℞ Inf. Aurant. Comp. ℥x.
Spir. Menth. vir. ʒj.
Liq. Potassæ, gtt. x.
Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Extr. Humuli, gr. viij.
Syrup. Zingib. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

To prevent Vomiting.—Dr. Copland.

1657 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, ℥ss.
Saponis Albi, ʒij.
Lini Olei, ℥vj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

To Glandular Swellings.—Dupuytren.

1658 ℞ Foliorum Hyoscyami,
Fol. Stramonii,
Fol. Dulcamaræ,
Fol. Sambuci, sing. manipulum unum,
Axungiæ, ℔ij.
Heat together until all moisture is evaporated, and strain the ointment.

As an Application to Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Spielmann.

IBERIS AMARA. *Bitter Candy Tuft.*

The seeds of this plant have been lately recommended in cases of hydrothorax, cardiac hypertrophy, and dropsical disorders, as also in bronchitis. In large doses they are found to cause excessive nausea, giddiness, and diarrhœa.

1659 ℞ P. Iberis Amaræ Sem. gr. xij.
Potassæ bitart. ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pulv. xij., quor. j. bis in die sumatur. (The dose of Iberis may be gradually increased to gr. iv., except when it produces nausea or giddiness.)

In Asthma, Bronchitis, Hydrothorax, &c.—Dr. Sylvester.

ICHTHYOCOLLA. *Isinglass.*

Isinglass consists of the swimming-bladder of various species of sturgeon (*Acipenser*) which inhabit the seas of Russia and other parts of the world. The part being extracted from the fish, it is either simply dried, or dried and cut up into shreds. By boiling these a very pure gelatine is extracted, which is useful in diet, and employed in medicine for its demulcent properties.

1660 ℞ Ichthyocollæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℔ij.
Decoque ad libram unam, cola, et adde,
Lactis vaccini, ℔ij.
Sacchari, ℥j. Misce.
(A wineglassful frequently, as a demulcent and nutritive for delicate persons.)

Dr. Hooper.

INDIGUM. *Indigo.*

Indigo is a blue dye obtained from several species of *Indigofera* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) by allowing the plants to ferment in vats of water. It is used in medicine as an antispasmodic, having been particularly recommended in the treatment of epilepsy. Dose of the powder, one scruple two or three times a day, gradually increased to a drachm at a time.

Pulvis Indigi compositus (Radius), in doses of one drachm three times a day in epilepsy.

1661 ℞ Indigoferæ disperm. ℥j.
Syrupi simp. ℥ij.
Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat coch. j. min. semissem omni nocte maneque. (The dose may be gradually increased until 3 or 4 drachms of Indigo are taken in a day.)

In Idiopathic Epilepsy.—Dr. Joy.

1662 ℞ Indigo pulv. subtiliss. ʒss.
Pulv. Aromat. gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem quater in die.

Hôpital de la Charité.

1663 ℞ Indigo pulv. (aquæ guttis nonnullis subacti) ʒij.—iv.
Pulv. Aromat. ʒss.
Syrupi simp. ℥j.
Misce: fiat electuarium, ʒj. ad ʒij. pro dosi.

In Epilepsy, Hysteria, and Chorea.—Phœbus.

1664 ℞ Pulv. Indigi, gr. lxxv.
Assafœtidæ, gr. xv.
Castoris, gr. vij.
Misce: divide in pilulas xx. Sumat unam omni hora.

Podreca.

INULA.

Elecampane is the root of *Inula Helenium*, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*. It is dried, and cut into slices of a grayish-yellow color, which have a bitter pungent taste, and aromatic odor. It is tonic and expectorant, and is chiefly employed in cases of chronic catarrh, and in combination with other medicines. The dose of the powder, which is rarely given alone, is from a scruple to two drachms. Of *Decoctum Helenii*, and *Decoctum Helenii compositum*, one ounce to a wineglassful. Of *Extractum Helenii* [Cottereau], one scruple to one drachm.

1665 ℞ Extr. Helenii, ʒij.
Vini Antimonii, ℥j.
Syrupi flor. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Misce. Dose, 20 to 30 drops every three hours.

In Asthma and Chronic Catarrh.—Jahn.

1666 ℞ Extr. Helenii, ʒj.
Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Ipecac. ana gr. x.
Pulveris Opii, gr. v.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum duo. dividenda. Sumat j. horâ omni.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Heim.

1667 ℞ Rad. Inulæ Helenii,
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
Croci Stigmatorum,
Rad. Iris. Florent.
Sem. Anisi,
Hyssopi Officinal. ana ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℔ij. Coque ad ℔iss. Cola, et adde,
Tinct. Tolutanæ,
Syrup. Tolutanæ,
Mellis, ana ℥j.
Misce: capiat ℥j.—℥ij. 4tis vel 6tis horis.

In Pulmonary Affections.—Elsner.

1668 ℞ Inulæ Helenii, ℥j.
Cacum. Hyssopi, ʒiij.
Fol. Hederæ terrest. ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ut sint colaturæ ℥xij. Coque per 4tam horæ partem, et cola, adde liquori colat.
Potassæ Subcarb. ʒj.
Syrupi Tolutani,
Syrupi Althææ, ana ℥j.
Misce: capiat ℥j.—ʒij. ter quaterve quotidie.

In Chronic Catarrhs, Asthma, Chlorosis, and Amenorrhœa.

DR. COPLAND.

IODINIUM. POTASSII IODIDUM.

Iodine, and Iodide of Potassium.

Iodine is a non-metallic element (equivalent 126), having a black color and metallic lustre, which volatilizes at a temperature of 350° into a violet vapor, and combines with metals and other bodies in the same manner as Oxygen and Chlorine. It is soluble in 7000 parts of water, more soluble in a solution of Iodide of Potassium, and easily dissolved by most spirits and ethers. It is obtained from the residual liquor of Kelp. It forms the active ingredient in burnt sponge, a remedy used before iodine was known. Iodide of Potassium (or Hydriodate of Potash) is obtained by decomposing a solution of Iodide of Iron with one of Carbonate of Potash. It is a very soluble salt. Free Iodine produces a deep blue color with starch, by which test both it and its salts are easily recognized.

Iodine and Iodide of Potassium are alike in their action. Both operate as stimulants to the absorbent system, and are thus employed in simple hypertrophy of any of the organs, and to promote the removal of non-malignant swellings and tumors. They exert an almost specific influence over scrofulous disorders, and the various symptoms of secondary syphilis. Goitre is remarkably under their control, and they are sometimes beneficial in pulmonary phthisis, and in various skin diseases. Externally, as caustics and rubefacients, they are employed to disperse swellings, especially those having a scrofulous origin; while in a milder form, as of lotions, ointments, and baths, they are used in local or cutaneous affections, as well as in the same disorders which benefit by their internal administration. Both of these substances, if given long to excess, produce atrophy; or if used in large doses, act as irritant poisons.

The dose of Iodine in substance is from one-eighth of a grain to a grain. Of Iodide of Potassium, 3 to 15 grains, or more. Both must be given in solution, and considerably diluted.

The following preparations contain Iodine, without the Iodide of Potassium :—

Amyli Iodidum, iodide of starch, a mild preparation. Dose half a drachm, gradually increased.

Sulphuris Iodidum. See *Sulphur.*

Tinctura Iodinii (E. and U. S.) dose 10 to 20 drops three times a day.

Ether Ioduretus [Magendie]. Dose, 10 drops diluted.

The *Solutiones Iodinii* of M. Lugol are for internal and external use. (*See below.*)

Unguentum Iodinii (U. S.) and *Cataplasma Iodinii* (Dunglison) are applied to scrofulous tumors.

The following contain Iodine along with Iodide of Potassium :—

Tinctura Iodinii Composita (L., D.) Dose 10 minims to 1 drachm.

Liquor Potassii Iodidi Compositus (L., D.) Dose, two to four drachms. *Liquor Iodinii Compositus* (E.) is much stronger. Dose, 5 to 15 minims. *Aquæ Ioduretæ* [Lugol] are of several strengths.

The *Unguentum Iodinii compositum* (L. E. D.; the *Solutiones Iodinii rubefaciens, et caustica*, and the Ioduretted baths, *Balnea Iodureta*, of Lugol, are for external application.

The following preparations contain the Iodide of Potassium without Iodine:—

Liquor Potassii Iodidi [Magendie]. Dose, 10 minims, increasing. *Unguentum* (L., D.), *Emplastrum* (L.), and *Linimentum Potassii Iodidi* [Guibourt], are for outward use.

In the following prescriptions Iodine alone is given:—

1669 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Misce.
One-sixth part for a dose, gradually increased.

In Secondary Syphilis.

1670 ℞ Olei Amygd. dulcis, ℥ss.
Olei Olivæ, ʒij.
Iodinii, gr. ½.
Misce. Sumat partem tertiam ter in die.

In Scrofula.—Dr. Duncan.

		A.	B.	C.
1671 ℞ Iodinii,	gr.	½ —	⅔ —	1.
Sodii Chlor.	gr.	12 —	12 —	12.
Aquæ destil.		Oj. —	Oj. —	Oj.

Solve, ut fiant potûs iodinii. (Of three different strengths, to be used as occasion may require.)

In Scrofula, &c.—M. Lugol.

1672 ℞ Iodinii, gr. ij.—iv.
Aquæ destil. Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Scrofula.—M. Lugol.

1673 ℞ Iodinii, ℈j.
Olei Olivæ, ℥j. Tere simul.
To be rubbed on the abdomen.

In Diarrhœa and other Affections of the Bowels.—Mr. M. Diamond.

1674 ℞ Liniment. Sapon. C. ℥j.
Iodinii, gr. viij. vel x. Misce.

To Scrofulous Tumors, &c.—Dr. Copland.

1675 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, ʒj.
Lin. Sapon. Co. ℥j. Misce: fiat linimentum.

Manson.

1676 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, ʒss.
Pulv. Lini, ℥j.
Pulv. Avenæ, ℥iij.
Aquæ destil. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma.

To Scrofulous Tumors, &c.

1677 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, part. ij.
Aquæ destil. part. iij. Misce: fiat injectio.

To be introduced into the Sac of a Hydrocele, after the withdrawal of the Fluid.—Dr. M'Donnell.

1678 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, ʒiss.
Misce: fiat injectio. In tunicam vaginalem post fluidi detractionem injiciatur, et ibi retineatur.

After the operation for Hydrocele, when it has to be performed for the second time.—Mr. Bransby Cooper.

The following contain both Iodine and Iodide of Potassium:—

1679 ℞ Liq. Iodidi Potass. Co. ʒj.
Mistur. Camphoræ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

Alterative.—Dr. Paris.

1680 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
Iodinii, gr. ij.
Aquæ Menth. pip.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ana ℥iij.
Misce: fiat mistura, ex quâ sumat drachmas 5 ter die.

In Epilepsy.—Magendie.

1681 ℞ Iodinii, gr. ss.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Syrup. Papav. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. Oss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. coch. ij. magna ter in die.

In Syphilis and Scrofula.—Tyrell.

1682 ℞ Iodinii, gr. ss.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Syrup. Papav. ℥ss.
Inf. Gentianæ Co. ℥x.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur coch. ij. magna ter die, cum Morph. Acet. gr. ss. omni nocte.

Secondary Syphilis in Weakly Constitutions.—Mr. Bransby Cooper.

1683 ℞ Iodinii puri,
Potass. Iodidi, ana gr. vj.
Aquæ destil. ℥v.—℥vj.
Alcoholis, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, in inhalationem adhibenda.

To be inhaled by Phthisical Persons, by means of the proper Apparatus.
Sir C. Scudamore.

1684 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xxiv.
Iodinii, gr. j. ad ij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat collyrium, quater in die utend.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—Magendie.

1685 ℞ Iodinii,
Potass. Iodidi, ana ʒj.
Spirit. rectif. ℥ij.
Misce: fiat linimentum pro pectore.

In Phthisis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

1686 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii Co. ʒj.
Lin. Sapon. ʒvij.
Misce: fiat linimentum, sæpe utend.

To Glandular Enlargements, and Tumidity of the Abdomen in Children.
Dr. Underwood.

1687 ℞ Iodinii, ℈j.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Cerati Cetacei, ℥ij. Misce: fiat ung.

To Scrofulous Ulcers.—Mr. C. Hogg.

1688 ℞ Iodinii, gr. xij.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈iv.
Olei Nicotianæ, gtt. iv.
Adipis præpar. ℥ij. Misce: fiat ung.

To Remove Tetanic Rigidity of Muscles and Tendons.—Dr. Dewees (U. S.)

1689 ℞ Iodinii, gr. xv.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio.

To Painful Scrofulous Ulcers.—Lugol.

1690 ℞ Iodinii, ʒij.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥viij. Solve: fiat embrocatio.

To Indolent Strumous Affections.—LUGOL.

1691 ℞ Iodinii, gr. ij.—iv.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iv.—viij.
Aquæ destil. ℔j. Solve.
(For internal use, and for injection into scrofulous abscesses, &c. This is the Solutio Iodinii of Lugol.)

LUGOL.

1692 ℞ Iodinii, ʒiv.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Solve.
(Solutio Iodinii rubefaciens, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

1693 ℞ Iodinii, ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij. Solve.
(Solutio Iodinii Caustica, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

1694 ℞ Iodinii, ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Sp. Vini rectif. ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio caustica.

To be applied in Congestion or Erosion of the Cervix Uteri.

DR. CHURCHILL.

1695 ℞ Solut. Iodinii rubefac. ℥j.—ʒiv.
Aquæ, cong. xi.—l. Solve.
Fiat balneum ioduretum.

In Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, &c.—LUGOL.

These contain the Iodide of Potassium without Iodine:—

1696 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥vj. Misce.
One-sixth part three times a day.

In Secondary Syphilis.—DR. HOOPER.

1697 ℞ Potass. Hydriod. ʒj.
Tinct. Lupul, ℥ss.
Tinct. Cichon. Co. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat mistura; coch. parv. bis die capiat ex cyatho aquæ.

1698 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℈j.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Aquæ florum Tiliæ, ℥v.
Misce: fiat mist. cuj. coch. j. magnum mane nocteque sumat ex Infuso Lupuli.

In White Swelling, and Chronic Syphilis.—DR. LISFRANC.

1699 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xv.
Spiritûs rectif.
Extr. Dulcamaræ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Glycyrrh. rad., et Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 180. Sumat 6 bis terve in die.

In Scrofula, Goitre, &c.—VOGT.

1700 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. v.
Infusi Lupuli, ℥ij.
Fiat haustus, octavâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Advanced Stages of Pneumonia.—DR. UPSHER (U. S.)

1701 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Inf. Aurant. Co. ℥x.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏xv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die adhibendus.

In Ascites.—DR. GREGORY.

1702 ℞ Decoc. Sarsæ, ℔ij.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Syrup. Aurantii, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat totam in horis 24.

MAGENDIE.

1703 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
Infusi Quassiæ, ℔ij. Solve.
Sumat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

In Sympathetic Vomiting.—DR. SELKIRK.

1704 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
Potass. Bitart. ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulv. e cyatho aquæ font. bis quotidie sumendus.

Diuretic.—DR. PARIS.

1705 ℞ Liq. Potass. Iodidi, gtt. xv.
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. x.—xij.
Aquæ Lactucæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat coch. j. mag. omni horâ.

In Phthisis.—M. DEFERMON.

1706 ℞ Liq. Potass. Iodidi, gtt. xv.
Aquæ Lactucæ, ʒiv.
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. x.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒj.
Misce: sumat coch. j. min. omni horâ.

In Phthisis.—M. DEFERMON.

1707 ℞ Potass. Iodidi. gr. iij.
Liq. Antim. Potass.-tart. ♏x.
Decoc. Sarsæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ♏xv.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In the Asthma of Phthisical Persons.—DR. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

1708 ℞ Aquæ Lactucæ dest. ʒviij.
Aquæ Menthæ p. dest. ʒij.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura atrophica.
(Five drachms of this, increased, if necessary, to ten drachms, to be given morning and evening.)

In Cardiac Hypertrophy in Young Subjects.—MAGENDIE.

1709 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Decoc. Ulmi, ʒxij.
Decoc. Dulcamaræ, ʒiv. Misce.
A wineglassful to be taken every night at bedtime.

In Eczema.—DR. NELIGAN.

1710 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, ʒv.
Misce: sumatur coch. j. magnum cum coch. j. magno aquæ ter in die.

In Phagedænic Ulceration of Throat.—DR. OKE.

1711 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Aquæ fontanæ, ʒxij.
Spirit Ætheris Nit. ʒss.
Tinct. Lavandulæ Co. ʒj.
Misce: capiat coch. ij. magna bis die.

In Rheumatism.—SIR B. BRODIE.

1712 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij.—xv.
Ung. Hyd. ciner. ʒss. Misce: fiat Ung.

In Herpes Exedens.—BLASIUS.

1713 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rub. gr. viij.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈ij.
Adipis, ℥j.
Misce : fiat ung. bis terve die utend.

(If too irritating, more lard may be mixed with it. This contains the Hydrargyro-Iodide of Potassium.)

HILDRETH.

1714 ℞ Unguent. Potass. Iodid. ℥iss.
Axungiæ præparatæ, ℥iij.
Misce : fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—DR. BURGESS.

1715 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. x.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce : fiat lotio.

To the Eye, in Diffuse Opacity from Corneitis.—DR. JACOB.

1716 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.—iv.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. v.—viij.
Misce, ut fiat suppositorium.

In Enlargement of the Prostate.—MR. STAFFORD.

In the remainder, the Iodide is conjoined with a caustic or carbonated alkali.

1717 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij.
Liq. Potass. (Brandish's), ʒiv.
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Misce : sumat ℥j. vel ʒij. cum cyatho aquæ ter die.

In Tuberculous Mesenteric Disease.—DR. BLAKISTON.

1718 ℞ Decoc. Sarsæ Conc. ℥ij.
Liq. Potass. ʒiij.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈ij.
Infus. Chiraytæ, ℥x.
Misce : sumat coch. ij. magna ter die.

In Psoriasis of the Hands.—MR. C. HOGG.

1719 ℞ Inf. Buchu, ℥viij.
Liq. Potass. ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Misce : fiat mistura cujus cap. coch. magna duo bis die cum pil. purgant, omni mane, et balneo alkalino utendum est horâ somni.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—DR. WRIGHT.

1720 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Aquæ puræ, ℥x.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. j.—ij.
Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒss.
Syrupi simp. ʒj.
Misce : fiat haustus, cum coch. amplo succi limon. recentis commistus, inter effervescendum bis quotidie sumend.

In Phthisis, along with the Inhalation of Iodine.—SIR C. SCUDAMORE.

1721 ℞ Iodidi Potass. ʒss.
Potass. Bicarb.
Sodæ Bicarb., ana ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, ℥vj.
Misce : sumat ℥j. bis die cum Liq. Tarax. ℥ss.

DR. W. BUDD.

1722 ℞ Liq. Potass. ♏xv.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒiss.
Decoc. Sarsæ, ℥iij.
Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

In Rheumatic Gout.—DR. H. W. FULLER.

1723 ℞ Olei Morrhuâ, ʒiij.
Liq. Potass. ♏xx.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Essent. Limonum, ♏viij.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Rheumatism of Cachectic Subjects.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

1724 ℞ Liq. Potass. ♏xv.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Extr. Sarsæ, ʒj.
Decoc. Cinchonæ, ʒxj.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

IPECACUANHA. EMETINA.

Ipecacuan and Emetine.

Ipecacuan is the root of the *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*), a Brazilian plant. Taken in small doses it is expectorant and diaphoretic, having a specific action on the bronchial mucous membrane so as to excite its secretion when it is too dry, or to alter and check an inordinate flow of mucus in catarrh. It relaxes the system, and causes sweating. In full doses it proves an easy and safe emetic. It does not nauseate so much as tartar emetic, nor is it so rapid and irritating in its action as sulphate of zinc. In cases of narcotic poisoning such an emetic as sulphate of zinc is preferred. But for all ordinary purposes, and as an emetic for children and delicate persons, ipecacuan is by far the best. On account of its expectorant action it is in constant use in catarrhs, being frequently combined with squill. As a diaphoretic it is employed in febrile affections, often in conjunction with opium. It is given to produce vomiting in hooping-cough and asthma, and administered in smaller doses in dyspepsia and dysentery. The dose of the powder as an expectorant is 1 to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic, 2 to 4 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 20 grains.

Emetina is the active principle to which Ipecacuanha owes its powers. Impure Emetina is sometimes used, but the pure alkaloid is preferable. It is employed as Ipecacuan, but in much smaller doses. One-sixteenth to one-fourth of a grain may be given, according as we desire an expectorant or an emetic effect.

The compound Ipecacuan or Dover's powder will be separately spoken of. The following preparations contain Ipecacuan without Opium:—

Vinum Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, as expectorant and diaphoretic, 10 to 30 minims. Emetic for adults, 2 to 4 drachms. Emetic for children, 20 minims to 1 drachm.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhæ (E.), as an emetic for infants, half a drachm to one drachm.

Decoctum Ipecacuanhæ (Soubeiran), is given in dysentery in 2 ounce doses.

Extractum Ipecacuanhæ (Paris Codex). Dose 1 to 10 grains.

Trochisci Ipecacuanhæ (U. S.)

The prescriptions are arranged as follows:—

1. Ipecacuanha (or Emetine), as an emetic for adults.

1725 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Pulv. Antim. P. tart. gr. j. Misce.
To be taken entire as an emetic, or in divided doses as sudorific and expectorant.

1726 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Vini Antim. Potassio-tartratis, f℥iij.
Aquæ Menth. sativæ (vel Pulegii), f℥ix.
Misce: fiat haust. emetic.

DR. GREGORY.

1727 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Aquæ Menth. Pulegii, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus emeticus, statim sum. superbibendo subinde aquæ tepidæ vel infusi Anthemidis tepidi cyathum.

DR. JOY.

1728 ℞ Ipecac. ℈j.
Vini Ipecac. (vel Antimonii), ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.

A Common Emetic.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1729 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Sodæ Sesquicarb. gr. x.
Aquæ Menth. vir. ʒx.
Misce: fiat haustus, semel sumendus. (To be followed by an antacid mixture and aperient pills.)

In Herpes Labialis.—DR. GREGORY.

1730 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
Aceti Scillæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Menth. viridis, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus emeticus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—DR. GREGORY.

1731 ℞ Pulv. rad. Ipecac. ℥j.
Ammon. Subcarb. ℈j.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥iiss.
Tinct. Capsici, ℈j.
Olei Anthemidis, ♏x.
Misce: fiat haustus emeticus (excitans).

In Narcotic Poisoning, &c.—DR. COPLAND.

1732 ℞ Emetinæ impuræ, gr. iv.
Aquæ flor. Aurant.
Aquæ puræ, ana ℥j.
Syrup. flor. Aurant. ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, ex quâ sumat cochlear. j. magnum omni semihorâ usque ad emesem.

MAGENDIE.

1733 ℞ Emetinæ puræ, gr. ¼.
Pulv. Sem. Sinapis, gr. x.
Tinct. Armoraciæ, ℥j.
Vini Antimonii, ℥ij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, semel sumendus.

A Powerful Emetic.

1734 ℞ Infusi flor. Tiliæ, ℥iij.
Emetinæ puræ, gr. j. in
Acido Acetico solutæ,
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j. Misce.
(A tablespoonful every quarter of an hour, until vomiting is produced.)

MAGENDIE.

1735 ℞ Emetinæ puræ, gr. j.
Acidi Acetici, ♏x. Solve, et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥iij.
Syrupi simp. ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. j. amplum omni horâ quadrante donec supervenerit vomitus.

DR. JOY.

2. Ipecacuanha as an emetic for children.

1736 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒv.—infunde, et
Colaturæ, ʒiv., adde
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒss. Misce.
A teaspoonful every ten minutes until it operates.

As an Emetic for Children.—Dr. Merei.

1737 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xiij.
Antim. Potassio tart. gr. j.
Syrupi. ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒx.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ʒj.—ʒij. sum. xv. omn. minut. ad effectum. (Tepid drinks may be employed as soon as vomiting has commenced, but not before; else, by diluting the medicine, they may render it inefficacious.)

As a Common Emetic for Children.—Dr. Underwood.

1738 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Syrup. simp. ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.
One or two teaspoonfuls to be frequently given, until vomiting is produced.

A Mild Emetic for Children.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

1739 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Liq. Antim. Tart. ʒss.
Syrupi simp. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat j. ij. vel iij. dr., sæpe, ad emesem.

Emetic for Young Children.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

1740 ℞ Emetinæ puræ, gr. ss.
Syrupi Mori, ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, ℥iij.
Misce: fiat mistura de quâ sumat parvulus cochl. j. minimum omni horâ quadrante ad emesem.

3. Ipecacuanha as an expectorant and diaphoretic.

1741 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
Sapon. Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat pil. xx. Cap. unam ter die.

Dr. Richards.

1742 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j. quartis horis.

A Stimulating Expectorant.—Dr. Paris.

1743 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
Antim. Sulphureti aurei, ana gr. j.
Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℈j.
Misce, bene terendo. To be taken every two hours.

In Deficient Expectoration in Pneumonia.—Phœbus.

1744 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, ℥ivss. Misce: fiat mistura.
One-sixth to one-fourth part for a dose.

Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

1745 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiij.
Syrup. Tolut., ʒv.
Mucilag. Acaciæ ad ʒxvj. Misce
Dose, a teaspoonful.

Chronic Coughs.

1746 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Vini Ipecac.
Potassæ Carb. ana ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ampla cum cochl. uno succi limonis inter effervescentiam tertiâ quâque horâ.

Expectorant.—Dr. Joy.

1747 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ℈j.
Succ. Limonum, ℥ss. vel q. s.
Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Syrupi, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. Paris.

1748 ℞ Vini Ipecac. gtt. xx.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat. ter in die.

Bronchitis in weak patients.—Dr. Budd.

1749 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. j.
Pulv. Antim. Co. gr. iij.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. ss.
Sacchari, gr. vj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr. Hooper.

1750 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xij.
Calomelanos, gr. iv.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. viij. Sumat j. 4tâ vel 6tâ quâque horâ.

In Acute Bronchitis with much Fever.—Dr. Joy.

1751 ℞ Pulv. Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij.—ix.
Mucilag. Acaciæ,
Syrupi, ana ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Potassæ Nitratis, gr. xv.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij. minima ter die vel quartâ quâque hora.

In Measles of Infants.—Dr. Thomas.

1752 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiij.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥v.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ capiat cochl. j. parvum omni horâ vel quâque secundâ horâ.

For children threatened with Croup or Bronchitis.—Dr. Cheyne.

1753 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒiijss.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Antim. Tartar. gr. j. Misce.
(Dose, ♏x.—xx. every quarter of an hour, to an infant, to produce vomiting, or every two hours as an expectorant.)

In Croup, &c.—French Hosp.

4. Ipecacuanha with opium or poppies as expectorant or diaphoretic. (See also *Pulv. Ipecac. Co.*)

1754 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ℥j.
Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Tincturæ Opii, ʒj.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat mistura.
℥ss. for a dose.

Bronchitis.—Dr. Hooper.

1755 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris, ℥iiiss.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒiiss.
Vini Ipecac. ʒiss.
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Syrup. Tolutani, ana ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum ter quotidie.
DR. F. BIRD.

1756 ℞ Decocti Lichenis, ℥xj.
Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Extr. Conii, ℈j.
Olei Anisi, ♏xij.
Syrup. Althææ,
Syrup. Papaveris, ana ʒiij.
Misce: fiat mistura pectoralis; capiat cochl. iij. vel iv. quater in die.
DR. COPLAND.

1757 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Mucilag. Gum. Ac. ℥ss.
Syrup. Limonis,
Syrup. Papaveris, ana ʒj.
Misce. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. secundis horis.
In the Catarrhal Affections of children.—DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1758 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiss.
Aquæ puræ, ʒiss.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xij.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Tincturæ Opii, gtt. iv.
Misce. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. secundis horis.
In Hooping and Spasmodic Coughs of children.
DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1759 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarb. gr. xxiv.
Vini Ipecac. ʒj.
Tincturæ Opii, ♏vj.
Syrupi, ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat partem sextam sextis horis.
In Hooping Cough.—DR. PEARSON.

1760 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ♏vj.
Vini Ipecac. ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒiij.
Sodæ Subcarb. gr. xxiv. Misce.
(A small teaspoonful to be given every six or eight hours.)
To Children in Hooping Cough.—MR. SAVORY.

1761 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Tinct. Opii. ʒij.
Pulv. Potass. Nit. ʒiss.
Succi Limonis. ℥ss.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥iv. Misce.
(Dose, ʒj. for adults, ʒss.—ʒj. for children.)
Diaphoretic.

5. Ipecacuanha in dysentery and dyspepsia.

1762 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. Rad. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥xij.
Decoque ad ℥vj. Sumat cochl. iv. ampla sextis horis.
Chronic Dysentery.—DR. JOY.

1763 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Aluminis, gr. vj.
Syrupi Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij. quarum j. 4tis horis sum.
In Dysentery.—DR. HOOPER.

1764 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Confectionis Opii, ℈j.
Cretæ præparatæ, q. s.
Make eight boluses, and give two night and morning.
In Dysentery.—St. Marie.

1765 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. x.
Syrupi Cinnamomi, q. s.
Make two boluses; one to be taken at bed time.
In Dyspepsia.—Cadet.

(*See* also Rhubarb.)

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

Compound Ipecacuan Powder.

This is also called *Pulvis Doveri*, or Dover's powder. Every ten grains contain one grain of ipecacuanha and one of opium, the rest being sulphate of potash. It is placed by itself, as being midway between ipecacuanha and opium, sharing the properties of both. Either of these separately will act on the skin, but combined they form one of the most valuable sudorifics that we possess. It may be employed generally in febrile cases, except where opiates are contra-indicated, as by an irritable state of the stomach, excitement of the brain, furred tongue, and hot skin. It is very frequently given in catarrhal and rheumatic affections. It affords a useful means of administering opium in small quantities, as to children. But the proportion of opium it contains should be carefully borne in mind.

The dose of the powder is from 5 to 10 grains.

The *Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ et Opii* (E. P.) contain this powder. Dose, one to three pills.

The *Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ cum Scillâ* (L. P.) consist about half of this powder. Dose, five to ten grains.

Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ et Opii (E.) Dose, five to ten grains.

1766 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
Pulv. Opii, aua gr. j.
Pulv. Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. xij.
Misce, bene terendo. Fiat pulvis. Sumat talem octavis omn. horis. (This may be considered as a modification of Dover's Powder.)
In Spasmodic Asthma, Hooping Cough, &c.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

1767 ℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.
Mist. Amygd. ℥vij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat ℥j. tribus horis vel quum tussis urget.
In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. Latham.

1768 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. Co. gr. iv.—vj.
Sodæ Tartarizatæ, ʒj.
Decocti Althææ, ℥iss.
Syrupi Limonis, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus, quartâ vel sextâ quâque horâ sumendus.
In Consumption.—Sir A. Crichton.

1769 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. Co. gr. j.
Sacchari, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, et divide in partes iv.
To quiet young Infants.—Dr. Hooper.

1770 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. Co.
Hydrarg. c. Cretâ, ana gr. j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sumendus.
In the Diarrhœa of teething.—Dr. West.

1771 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ¼.
Pulv. Doveri, gr. ss.
Sodæ Carbonatis sicc. gr. j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ quâque tertiâ vel secundâ sumendus.

In Spasmodic Cough of Infants.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

1772 ℞ Sodæ Subcarb. exsic. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ¼.
Pulv. Ipecac. Co. gr. j.
Pulv. Cinnam. Co. gr. j.
Pulv. Potass. Nit. gr. j.
Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j. ex decocto hordei vel avenæ tertiis vel quartis horis.

In the Diarrhœa of children.—Mr. Savory.

1773 ℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.
Pulv. Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Pulv. Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. viij.
Pulv. Jacobi veri, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi,
Pulv. Zingiberis, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Canellæ albæ, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. (One to be mixed in a wineglass with a dessert-spoonful of brandy, and twice or thrice as much of peppermint, cinnamon, or common water, and so drunk. This to be given every ten or twenty minutes, according to the urgency of the case, or until the skin is bedewed with a copious sweat.)

In Cholera.—Dr. Richmond.

JALAPA. *Jalap.*

This is the tuberous root of the *Ipomœa Purga*, a Mexican plant (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*). It contains a peculiar resin, to which its cathartic property is owing. This resin is sometimes used alone. Jalap is an active drastic cathartic, producing copious watery evacuations. It irritates the intestines, and may cause nausea and griping. It is well fitted for use in constipation, and is safe for children. It must not be used in pregnancy, or when there is much irritation of the intestines. Being hydragogue, it is often of use in dropsies. It is sometimes given as a vermifuge.

The dose of the powder is from 2 to 5 grains for children; from 10 to 30 grains for adults.

Extractum Jalapæ (L.), gr. v.—℈j.
——— *Alkalinum* (Durand), gr. iij.—ix.
Pilula Jalapæ (Ph. Pruss.), gr. v.—x.
——— *cum Colocynthide*, gr. v.—x.
Pulvis Jalapæ compositus (L. E. D.), contains cream of tartar and ginger, ℈j.—ʒj.
Tinctura Jalapæ, ʒj.—ʒiij.
Syrupus Jalapinus (Paris Codex), ʒij.—ʒiij.
Resina Jalapæ (E.), gr. iij.—xij.
Mistura Jalapæ, dose ℥iss.

1774 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Aloes, ana ʒj.
Saponis, ʒij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat massa pil. Dosis, gr. xx.—xxx.

Foy.

1775 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒiij.
Hydrarg. Chlor. ʒj.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
Misce. Dosis a gr. iv. ad gr. xx.

Dr. Copland.

1776 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xij.
Calomelanos, gr. iij.
Potass. Sulphat. gr. vij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, nocte sumendus.

In disturbance of the action of the Liver.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

1777 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Calomelanos, gr. iij.
Pulv. Cinnam. Co. gr. ij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Strong Cathartic.—Dr. Joy.

1778 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Scammonii, ℈j.
Pulv. Ipecac. ʒx.
Misce: divide in pulv. granorum viij.

In Mucous Discharges.—Dumas.

1779 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ℈j.
Infusi Sennæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒj.
Misce, ut fiat haustus purgans.

1780 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Cinnam. ana gr. j. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Purgative for young children.—Mr. Savory.

1781 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ℈j.
Potass. Bitart. ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. Gregory.

1782 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xxv.
Tinct. Sennæ Co. ʒij.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒx.
Potass. Bitart. ʒj.
Syrupi Zingib. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, omni mane sumendus.

In Anasarca.—Dr. Gregory.

1783 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.
Hydrarg. Chlor. gr. v.
Pulv. Sacchari, gr. x.
Misce: sumat, gr. ij.—v. horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

1784 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ Co. ʒj.
Calomelanos, gr. x.
Mellis Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat Electuarium. Sumat cochleare minimum alternis auroris, horis duabus ante jentaculum.

In Indigestion, and Morbid Conditions of the Liver.

1785 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
Potassæ Bitart.
Ferri Carbonatis, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒss.
Sacchari fæcis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Dosis, ʒss.—ʒj. bis die.

For Worms in Children.—Mr. Savory.

1786 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Calumbæ,
Pulv. Zingiberis,
Potassæ Bitart., sing. ʒj.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. x.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥ixss.
Tinct. Sennæ Co. ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat cochlearia ij. majora mane et meridie.

In Congestion of the Spleen.—Mr. Twining.

1787 ℞ Extr. Jalapæ,
Pil. Rhei comp. ana ℈j.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xv.
Extr. Conii, gr. v.
Misce: divide in pil. xij. Sumat j. vel ij. pro dosi.

In Indigestion.—Dr. Gregory.

1788 ℞ Resinæ Jalapæ, gr. v.
Confect. Amygdalarum, gr. xxx.
Simul terantur, hisque inter terendum adde
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, illico sumendus.

In simple Constipation.—Dr. Neligan.

1789 ℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒij.
Magnesiæ, ℈ij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥ij.
Misce: sit haustus, omni mane sumendus.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. Hamilton.

1790 ℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒvj.
Aquæ Canellæ, ʒij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, quamprimum sumendus.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. Hamilton.

1791 ℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒij.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

Cathartic and Diuretic.—Dr. Ellis.

1792 ℞ Pulv. Jalap.
Hydrarg. Sulphureti nigri, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Scammonii, ʒj.
Resinæ Jalapæ,
Pulv. Scillæ, ana ʒiss.
Syrupi Rhamni, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat electuarium. Dosis, ʒss.—ʒj.

In Dropsy, or Lead Colic.—Cadet.

JUGLANS REGIA. *The common Walnut Tree.*

The leaves of the common Walnut (Nat. Ord. *Juglandaceæ*) have been highly extolled by M. Negrier as a remedy in scrofulous affections. They are said to exert an alterative influence in the blood, to cause the disappearance of various chronic eruptions, and of other disorders traceable to a strumous cachexy. They have been especially recommended in scrofulous caries of the bones, in inflammation of the eyes, in chronic bronchitis, and in impetigo and eczema.

An *infusion*, a *decoction*, and an *extract*, are the preparations chiefly employed. The juice of the unripe walnut shells is astringent. The *Extractum Juglandis immaturæ* is prepared from these.

Extractum Juglandis (*foliorum*), dose, 3 grains three times a-day. *Decoctum*, or *Infusum Juglandis*, dose 1 to 2 ounces. The *Decoctum Juglandis Corticum* is sometimes employed as an astringent.

1793 ℞ Extr. Juglandis, gr. vj.
Syrupi simplicis, ʒj. Misce.
Dose for children, 2—3 desert-spoonfuls in the day; to adults, 1—2 ounces.

In Scrofula.—M. Negrier.

1794 ℞ Ext. Juglandis, ℈iv.
Pulv. foliorum Juglandis, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv., quarum ij. bis in die capiat.

M. Negrier.

1795 ℞ Ext. Juglandis (foliorum), ʒj.
Adipis, ʒx.
Olei Bergamotæ, ♏iij.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be used as a friction in Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

1796 ℞ Extr. cort. Juglandis, ʒj.
Aquæ calidæ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Tonsils.—DR. BECKER.

1797 ℞ Extr. Juglandis immaturæ, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒx.
Solve. To be brushed over the affected parts.

In Chronic Congestion of the Tonsils.—DR. BECKER.

JUNIPERUS. *Juniper.*

The common Juniper (*J. communis*, Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) is an erect evergreen shrub, of which the tops bearing the berries are the officinal part. The berries are globose, containing three seeds, of a purplish black color when ripe, and possess an aromatic odor and flavor like that of turpentine. Juniper is a stimulating diuretic and diaphoretic. It is chiefly employed as an adjuvant to other remedies, to increase the flow of urine in cases of dropsy. The dose of the berries is from 1 to 3 drachms.

Extractum Juniperi (Paris Codex), ʒj.—ʒiij.
Oleum Juniperi (L. E. D.), an excellent diuretic, ♏iv.—♏vi.
Infusum Juniperi (D.), ℥j.—℥iij.
——————— *comp.* (Parrish), dose, a wineglassful.
Electuarium Juniperi (Pharm. Sax.), ʒj.—ʒiv.
Spiritus Juniperi comp. (L. E. D.), ʒij.—ʒiv.

1798 ℞ Junip. baccarum, ℥iss.
Cremoris Tartari, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Infunde per horam, et cola.
A teacupful three times a day, with 40 drops of sweet spirits of nitre.

In Dropsy.—DR. ELLIS.

1799 ℞ Olei Juniperi, ♏ss.
Ætheris Nitrici,
Tinct. Digitalis, ana ♏iij.
Misce: sumat guttas xx.—xxx. tertiis omnibus horis.

HUFELAND.

1800 ℞ Potas. Subcarbonatis, ʒj.
Infusi Gentianæ Co. ℥vij.
Spirit. Juniperi Co.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij. ampla 4tâ quâque horâ.

Diuretic.—DR. JOY.

1801 ℞ Juniperi baccarum contrit. ℥ij.
Seminum Anisi contus., ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℔j.
Misce. Post tertiam horam cola. Cyathum vinarium sæpe sumat.

Diuretic.—DR. HOOPER.

1802 ℞ Olei Juniperi, ♏iss.
Olei Anisi, gtt. vj.
Axungiæ, ℥ij.
Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Tinea Capitis.—SULLY.

1803 ℞ Spirit. Juniperi, ℥ij.
Olei Caryophylli,
Adipis Myristicæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat linimentum.

In Ecchymosis and Indolent Tumors.—AUGUSTIN.

KINO.

This is an extract obtained from trees of the genus *Pterocarpus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), but chiefly from the *P. Marsupium*, a large tree growing in India. It occurs in small angular shining fragments, of a reddish-brown color, and very astringent to the taste. It is perhaps the most powerful of all the vegetable astringents, and contains about 70 per cent. of tannic acid. It is employed in diarrhœa and dysentery, to check the discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa, and to arrest internal bleedings. It is also employed externally as a styptic, as a local application to indolent ulcers, and is used in gargles to constringe relaxed uvula. The dose of the powder is from 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura Kino (L. E.), 1 to 2 drachms.

Pulvis Kino Compositus (L.) contains in 20 grains 1 grain of *opium*. It is used as astringent and anodyne in chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, in doses of 10 to 20 grains.

Pulvis Catechu Comp. (D.) contains Kino.

Infusum Kino (Wood), dose 1 ounce.

Pil. Kino Comp. (Ellis), contains Opium; 1 every four hours, in diarrhœa, &c.

1804 ℞ Kino, ℈ij.
Camphor. rasæ et subactæ, ʒss.
Oxidi Zinci, ℈ss.
Confect. Aromat. ℈j.
Misce. Divide in pil. xx. Cap. binas mane nocteque.

In Diabetes.—AUGUSTIN.

1805 ℞ Pulv. Kino, ʒvj.
Pulv. Aluminis,
Pulv. Cinnamomi, ana ʒij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Dose, a dessertspoonful occasionally.

In Diarrhœa.—MR. SAVORY.

1806 ℞ Pulv. Kino Co., gr. x.
Pulv. Cretæ Co., gr. xv.
Syrupi Zingib., q. s.
Misce: fiat bolus, sextâ quâque horâ sum.

In Diarrhœa of the old and enfeebled.—DR. NELIGAN.

1807 ℞ Pulv. Kino comp., gr. x.
Inf. Cascarillæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiij.
Syrupi Papav., ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis indies sumendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—DR. GREGORY.

1808 ℞ Pulv. Kino Co., gr. v.—x.
Pulv. Cretæ Co., gr. xv.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ss.
Syrupi Zingib., q. s. ut fiat bolus, bis, ter, sæpiusve in die sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—DR. COPLAND.

1809 ℞ Kino, ʒj.—ʒij.
Aluminis, gr. xx.—xxx.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ij.
Infunde per horam, et cola. Fiat injectio.

In Chronic Urethritis.—SWEDIAUR.

KOUSSO.

The dried flowers of *Brayera Anthelmintica* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), were first used in their native country, Abyssinia, as a remedy for tapeworm.

They contain an extractive matter, in which tannic acid and volatile oil have been discovered, and which is readily taken up by hot water. The remedy was introduced into Europe by Dr. Plieninger in 1834, but was not brought into general notice before the year 1850. The dose is bulky. For an adult, about half an ounce is infused in water, and taken thus, unstrained, being rendered more palatable by the addition of honey or a little lemon juice. It may be followed by a dose of castor oil, but it will itself act as a drastic cathartic. The worm is generally voided after the first dose, entire or in fragments, but it has frequently been found that the head is left behind, so that the parasite is able to grow again in the intestine. Kousso was at first very dear, and difficult to be obtained, but it is now exported in considerable quantities from Aden. It has probably been overmuch praised.

1810 ℞ Florum Brayeræ, ℥j.—℥iss.
Aquæ, ℥xvj.
Decoque ad semissem, et cola. Liquori colato adde mellis, q. s. ad gustum conciliand. Sumatur semel.

Dr. Plieninger.

KRAMERIA. *Rhatany.*

The root of *Krameria Triandra* (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*), a South American shrub, is known by this name. It is long and branching, of a reddish color, and has an astringent taste. The extract is also in frequent use, and resembles Kino. Rhatany is tonic and astringent. It may be used in the same cases as Kino, than which it is something less powerful. The extract contains about 43 per cent. of tannic acid. The dose of Rhatany in powder is from 20 to 30 grains.

Extractum Krameriæ (E.), from 10 to 20 grains.

Infusum Krameriæ (L., D.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Syrupus Krameriæ (U. S.), half an ounce.

Tinct. Krameriæ (D.), and *Tinct. Rhataniæ Aromatica*, dose 1 to 2 drachms.

1811 ℞ Pulv. rad. Rhataniæ, ʒiv.
Divide in pulv. xij. Capiat ægra j, bis die.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr. Maton.

1812 ℞ Pulv. Krameriæ rad. ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℔ij.
Decoque ad ℔iss. Cola. Sumat cochlearia tria ampla tertiâ quâque horâ.

Obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr. Joy.

1813 ℞ Infusi Krameriæ, ʒxj.
Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
Pulv. Ipecac. Co. gr. v.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, quartis horis sum.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. Thomas.

1814 ℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ℥j.
Aquæ Calcis, ℥vj.
Misce: capiat cochlear. iij. ter die.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Reece.

1815 ℞ Tinct. Matico, ʒvj.
Inf. Krameriæ, ℥vij.
Syrupi Croci, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat ℥ss., tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, or in the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.

Dr. Neligan.

1816 ℞ Infus. Rosæ, ʒx.
Acid. Sulph. Arom., ♏xv.
Tinct. Rhatan. (℥iij. ad spir. tenuior. Oij.) ʒj.
Syrupi Rhæados, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die hauriendus.

A very grateful Tonic.—SPRAGUE.

1817 ℞ Rhatan. rad. contus. ℥iij.
Canellæ cort. contus. ℥ij.
Spir. tenuioris, Oij.
Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola. (Tinct. Rhatan. Aromatica.)

SPRAGUE.

1818 ℞ Inf. Aurantii Co. ℥vj.
Tinct. Rhatan. Arom.,
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla iij., ter in die, urgente languore vel flatu.

Tonic and Astringent.—SPRAGUE.

1819 ℞ Pulv. Krameriæ, ℥ss.
Calcis Carb. præcip. ʒij.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.
Misce: fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)

In Eruptions of Pemphigus and Ecthyma.—DR. NELIGAN.

1820 ℞ Pulv. Krameriæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Myrrh. ʒj.
Camph. ʒiv.
Carbonis Ligni, ℥j.
Spirit. vini rect. ♏xx.
Tere Camphoram cum spiritu, et dein misce omnia, ut fiat pulvis dentifricius.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1821 ℞ Infus. Krameriæ rad. ℥vij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒij.
Syrup. Rosæ Gall. ℥j.
Misce: fiat gargarisma ope tubuli vitrei utendum.

In Relaxation of the Uvula.—DR. JOY.

1822 ℞ Infus. Rhatan., ℥viss.
Acid. Sulph. dill, ℥ss.
Syrupi Mori, ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

For Relaxation of the Uvula and Fauces.—DR. COPLAND.

1823 ℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.
Tinct. Myrrh. ℥j.
Mist. Camph. ℥visos. Misce: fiat lotio.

Locally, to Bleeding from the Gums, attended with pain.—MR. HARRISON.

LACTUCA. LACTUCARIUM.

Lettuce, and *Lettuce Opium.*

The common garden lettuce, *Lactuca sativa* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is in frequent use as a salad, and its leaves are known to be possessed of slight narcotic properties. In this it is excelled by the *L. virosa*, a wild species. Lactucarium, called *Thirdace* by the French, is the dried juice of the cultivated plant. When made by expression, or as a common extract, it possesses little power. The best is procured by cutting the stalks of the leaves while growing, and allowing the white juice which exudes to dry spontaneously. This Lactucarium resembles opium, though less active in its power of promoting sleep and allaying pain. Some have thrown doubt upon its powers. It does not confine the bowels

like opium. It is particularly recommended for use in phthisis, and to allay irritability of the mucous membrane in catarrh. The dose of Lactucarium is from 1 to 4 grains. It is sometimes used externally.

Extractum Lactucæ (Paris Codex), dose 1 to 5 grains.

Aqua Lactucæ (P. C.), half an ounce to 2 ounces.

Syrup. Lactucæ (P. C.), and *Syrup. Lactucarii* (P. C.), half an ounce to 1 ounce.

Pilulæ Lactucæ (Ellis), one every two hours, till sleep is procured.

Tinct. Lactucarii (E.), half a drachm to 2 drachms.

Trochisci Lactucarii (E.)

1824 ℞ Extr. Lactucæ,
Extr. Lupuli, ana gr. v.
Misce: fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

DR. PARIS.

1825 ℞ Pil. Rhei Comp. ℈ij.
Extr. Lactuc. ℈j.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Sumat j. vel ij. nocte.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—DR. GREGORY.

1826 ℞ Extr. Lactuc. gr. iij.
Camph.,
Extr. Hyoscyami, ana gr. ij.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij., horâ somni quâque nocte sumend.

MR. STONE.

1827 ℞ Morph. Acetatis, gr. iij.
Extr. Lactuc. gr. xxxij.
Olei Juniperi, gtt. viij.
Mucilaginis, q. s.
Intime contere, et divide in pil. viij. Sumat j. omni nocte.

Anodyne and Soporific.

1828 ℞ Extr. Lactuc. gr. xvj.
Extr. Papaveris albi, gr. xij.
Pulv. Aloes Co. gr. xviij.
Olei Cinnamomi, gtt. ij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat duas omni nocte.

Anodyne and Aperient.

1829 ℞ Succi spiss. Lactucæ vir. ℥ss.
Pulv. Tragac. Co. ℈j.
Potass. Nitratis, ℈ij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mist. cujus sumat coch. j. amplum ter die.

Anodyne.—DR. JOY.

1830 ℞ Aquæ Lactucæ, ℥iv.
Aquæ florum Aurant. ℥ij.
Syr. Pæoniæ, ℥j.
Syr. Belladonnæ, ℥ij.
Liq. Ammoniæ, gtt. iij.
Misce: fiat mistura cuj. cochlear. j. maj. 4tis. horis sumend.

In Pertussis.—DR. PEYROTON.

1831 ℞ Lactucarii, gr. xxx.
Decocti Lichenis Islandic. ℥ij.
Mucilaginis, ℥ss.
Syrupi, ℥j. Misce. ℥j. every 2 hours.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, &c.—BRERA.

1832 ℞ Lactucarii, ℈j.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. ad subactionem. Perfecte unitis adfunde
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Syrup. Rubi Idæi, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochlear. ij. secundis horis.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, and Hysteria.—VON HILDENBRAND.

1833 ℞ Lactucarii. gr. vj.
Aquæ destil. ʒvij.
Mucilag. Cydoniæ, gtt. xx. Fiat collyrium.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—RAU.

1834 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒij.
Lactucarii, ℈j. Solve in
Aquæ destil. ℥vj., et adde
Syrup. Papav. ℥ss.
Misce: sumat cochl. parv. pro dosi.

In Spastic Hæmoptysis.—ROTHANILL (?).

1835 ℞ Tinct. Lactucarii, ʒj.
Aquæ destill. ℥j.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ♏xx.
Syrupi simplicis, ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus, mane et sero sumendus.

Anodyne in Phthisis.—DR. NELIGAN.

LAUROCERASUS.

The leaves of the common Cherry-laurel, *Cerasus Laurocerasus* (Nat. Ord. *Amygdaleæ*), yield a small quantity of Hydrocyanic Acid when distilled with water. The various preparations are used internally as sedative in cases of gastric neuralgia and of dysentery, and applied externally to cancerous sores, burns, and other painful affections.

Aqua Laurocerasi (E., D.), dose 10 to 40 drops.

Oleum Laurocerasi contains Prussic Acid, is poisonous, and of variable strength.

Infusum Laurocerasi (Cheston), for outward application to malignant ulcers.

1836 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ij.
Infus. Quassiæ, ℥iv.
Misce. ℥ss. three times a day.

In Dysentery, &c.—AUGUSTIN.

1837 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥iv.
Etheris Sulph., ʒj.
Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Neuralgia.—ROUX.

1838 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥iss.
Olei Amygdalæ, ℥ij.
Ceræ Albæ, ℥ss.
Liqua ceram cum oleo, et misce cum aquâ laurocerasi, bene terendo. Fiat unguentum.

As an Application to Burns.—ROUX.

LAVANDULA. *Lavender.*

The flowers of the common Lavender, *L. vera* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*), are well known on account of their fragrance, which is owing to a volatile oil, which may be separated by distilling them with water. *Lavandula Spica*, French lavender, does not yield an oil of such good quality. Lavender is warm, aromatic, and carminative, and thus useful as a stimulant in debility from any cause, or as a corrective adjunct to other medicines.

Oleum Lavandulæ (L. E. D.), dose 5 to 10 minims.

Spiritus Lavandulæ (E.), and *Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita* (L., D.), dose half a drachm to 2 drachms.

Aqua Lavandulæ (P. C.), a perfume and aromatic adjunct.

1839 ℞ Olei Lavandulæ,
Adipis Myristicæ,
Butyri Cacao, una partes æquales.
Misce: fiat unguentum.
To stimulate the growth of Hair.—Dr. Griffith.

LINI OLEUM, et FARINA.

Linseed Oil. Linseed Meal.

The ground seeds of the common Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*, Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ*), form Linseed meal. The oil is expressed in the cold from the same seed. It is bland and sweet to the taste. It possesses the property of drying when exposed. The coverings of the seeds contain a large quantity of vegetable mucilage. To this oil and mucilage the meal owes its demulcent property, which makes it so useful, when mixed with hot water, to form a poultice, or soothing application to external parts, when injured or inflamed from any cause. Poultices are used to soothe pain and excitement, to promote the suppuration and resolution of swellings and inflammations, to restore healthy action in diseased surfaces, and to allay irritation by their emollient property and by guarding from the access of air.

Linseed oil, given internally, is laxative. It may be mixed with lime-water to form an application to burns and scalds. Linseed is also applied internally in the preparation of demulcent drinks, which are prescribed in catarrhs, inflammation of the bladder, &c.

Lini Oleum, as a laxative, half an ounce to 1 ounce.

Infusum Lini Comp. (L.), an ounce and half, *ad lib.*

Cataplasma Lini (L.), and *Cataplasma Emolliens* (Paris Codex), form excellent poultices.

Linimentum Lini Olei (Ainslie), is a good application to burns.

1840 ℞ Infus. Lini Co. ℥iij.
Olei Olivæ, ʒij.
Vitelli Ovi unius.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j.
Fiat mistura secundum artem, capiat æger cochl. j., amplum subinde.
Demulcent in Ardor Urinæ, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

1841 ℞ Infus. Lini Comp. ℥ivss.
Tinct. Camph. Co. ʒiij.
Aquæ florum Aurant. ʒix.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij., majora ter indies.
As a Demulcent in Coughs.—Dr. Gregory.

1842 ℞ Olei Lini, ℥ij.
Infus. Lini, ℥viij. Misce: fiat enema.
Emollient and Laxative.—Swediaur.

1843 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis,
Sem. Lini contus. ana ℥ss.
Aquæ fervidæ, ℥vj. Macera, et cola: dein adde
Opii, gr. vj.—xvj. Misce: fiat enema.
Emollient and Anodyne.—Dr. Copland.

LINUM CATHARTICUM. *Purging Flax.*

This diminutive plant grows plentifully in dry situations throughout Europe. It is used as a cathartic, and is tolerably active in its operation, though not dangerous. The powder of the dried plant may be given in doses of 1 drachm or more.

Extractum Lini Cathartici (Dr. B. Lane), dose 5 to 10 grains twice a day, as laxative and diuretic.

1844 ℞ Lini Cathartici, herbæ recentis, ℥iij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ij.
Digere per horas duas in vase clauso, cola, et adde,
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In simple Constipation.—Dr. Neligan.

LOBELIA.

The *Lobelia inflata* (Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*) is a small plant common in the United States of America. The whole plant, dried, is used in medicine, and owes its activity to a peculiar alkaloid. In small doses it is diaphoretic and expectorant; in larger doses, antispasmodic, sedative, and emetic. Like tobacco, it is poisonous when given in large quantities. It may be used to relax the muscles in strangulated hernia, &c.; but it is chiefly employed in spasmodic asthma. It may be given in one large dose to produce vomiting, or, more safely, in small doses gradually increased. In the latter case, 1 to 5 grains of the powder may be given three times a day.

Infusum Lobeliæ (Ellis), given to produce vomiting, half an ounce every half hour.

Extractum Lobeliæ, 1 to 2 grains.

Tinctura Lobeliæ (L., E., D.), half a drachm to two drachms.

Tinctura Lobeliæ Ætherea (L., E.), 10 minims to 1 drachm and a half.

Acetum Lobeliæ (Procter), half a drachm to a drachm.

Syrupus Lobeliæ (Procter), 1 to 2 drachms.

1845 ℞ Pil. Ipecacuan. Co. ℥j.
Styracis colati, ℥ss.
Pulv. Lobeliæ, gr. xij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xxiv., e quibus sumantur duæ sextis horis.

In old cases of Bronchitis and Humoral Asthma.—Dr. Neligan.

1846 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ℥j.
Decocti Malvæ, ℥vi. Misce: fiat mistura.
A spoonful to be taken every two or three hours.

As an Expectorant.—Radius.

1847 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥ij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura. One-sixth part for a dose.

In Asthma.—Dr. Hooper.

1848 ℞ Tinct. Lobel. Æth. ℥ij.
Mist. Amygdal. ℥viss.
Succi Conii, ℥ij.
Syrup. Hemedesmi, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. coch. amplum tertiis horis.

In Asthma and Paroxysmal Coughs.—Dr. Neligan.

LUPULUS. LUPULINA. *Hops*, and *Lupuline.*

Hops are the strobiles or dry catkins of the common Hop, *Humulus Lupulus* (Nat. Ord. *Urticaceæ*). They are cultivated chiefly on account of their use in the making of malt liquors, but are likewise used in medicine. They are tonic, aromatic, and slightly soporific. They contain a bitter principle and a volatile oil. At the bases of, and between the leafy scales, is contained a yellowish powder, in which most of the active property resides. This, when separated, is called Lupuline. Hops and Lupuline are employed in various cases where a stimulant tonic is desirable; and a pillow of Hops has been used to procure sleep, which

it may do by means of its odor. The dose of powdered Hops is from half a drachm to a drachm; of Lupuline, from 6 to 10 grains.

Extractum Lupuli (L.), 5 to 20 grains.

Infusum Lupuli (L.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura Lupuli (L. E.), and *Tinctura Lupulinæ* (D.), half a drachm to 2 drachms.

Syrupus Lupulinæ (Foy), half an ounce to an ounce.

Unguentum Lupulinæ (Soubeiran), is employed to appease the pain of cancerous ulcers.

1849 ℞ Lupulinæ, gr. viij.
Mucilaginis, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ decubitûs sumendæ.

In the watchfulness of Mania, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

1850 ℞ Extr. Lupuli,
Extr. Lactucæ,
Camphoræ, ana ℈j.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij. dolore incipiente, et repetantur post horas ij., vel pro re natâ.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. Rigby.

1851 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
Camphoræ,
Lupulinæ, ana gr. iij.
Misce, et fiant pil. ij., horâ somni sumendæ.

In simple Wakefulness.—Dr. J. B. Steward.

1852 ℞ Tinct. Lupuli, ℥j.
Infus. Rosæ, ℥v.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Mist. Camph. ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.

In Menorrhagia.

1853 ℞ Lupuli Strobil. ℥iss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Misce: sit pro inhalatione.

In Phthisis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

MAGNESIA, et MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS.

Calcined Magnesia, and *Carbonate of Magnesia.*

This earth is the oxide of the metal Magnesium. The Carbonate is obtained by precipitating a solution of the Sulphate of Magnesia by one of Carbonate of Soda. Pure Magnesia is made by burning the Carbonate in a crucible. There are two kinds of Carbonate—heavy and light. The former is obtained by mixing strong solutions, at a high temperature; the light carbonate is made by mixing weak solutions in the cold. Both Magnesia and its Carbonate are white tasteless powders, insoluble in water. Both form solutions with the acids, but the carbonate only effervesces while so doing. Magnesia and its Carbonate are similar in their actions on the system, and are not always distinguished by prescribers. Both are antacid, and act as mild laxatives on the bowels; but if given too often or too largely as purgatives, they are apt to accumulate and form masses in the intestines. As an antacid, Magnesia is given in dyspepsia, heart-burn, pyrosis, gouty and lithic disorders. As a laxative, it is very safe in the various affections of children. Combined with rhubarb it is given in diarrhœa, and as an ordinary purge. The dose of Magnesia is from 3 to 5 grains for infants; for adults, from 10 grains to half a drachm, according to the action required.

Trochisci Magnesiæ (calcinatæ), U. S.

Trochisci Magnesiæ (carbonatis), E.

1854 ℞ Magnesiæ, ℈ij.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, quem capiat quotiescunque diem sine alvi dejectione transegerit.
In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. Paris.

1855 ℞ Magnes. Carbon.,
Potass. Supertartratis,
Sacchari. utriusque gr. x.
Sit pulvis, omni mane sum.
In Anasarca.—Dr. Hamilton.

1856 ℞ Magnes. Calcin., ℈ij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. x.
Misce. (3 or 4 grs. every third hour to very young infants; 6—10 grs. from 6—12 months.)
Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

1857 ℞ Magnes. Carb., ℈j.
Inf. Gentian. Co., ʒxj.
Tinct. Cardam. Co., ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.
In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Mr. Savory.

1858 ℞ Magnes. Calcin., ʒss.
Aquæ Menth. pip., ℥iss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
In Heartburn.

1859 ℞ Magnes. Calcin., ʒiss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥j.
Misce. Dose, ʒss. three times a day.
In Dyspepsia and Hypochondriasis.—Dr. Gregory.

1860 ℞ Magnes. Carb., ʒiss.
Ammon. Sesquicarb., ʒss.
Aquæ Menth. vir., ℥vss.
Tinct. Lavand. Co., ʒij.
Spirit. Carui, ʒj.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒij.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cochl. unum amplius, pro re natâ.
Antacid in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr. Paris.

1861 ℞ Magnes. Carbon., ʒiss.
Spirit. Æth. Sulph. Co., ʒiij.
Tinct. Cardam. Co., ʒss.
Spirit. Anisi, ʒv.
Olei Carui, ♏viij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒij.
Mist. Camph., ʒiss.
Aquæ Menth. vir., ℥v.
Misce: fiat mist. cuj. sumat. coch. ij. ampla urgente nauseâ vel flatu, prius agitatâ phialâ.
Dr. Joy.

1862 ℞ Magnes. ℈j.
Olei Carui, ♏iv.
Spirit. Amm. fœt., ♏xx.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Syrup. simp., ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat mistura, capiat coch. j. min. 4tis horis.
In Diarrhœa and Flatulence of young children, continuing after the use of purgatives.—Dr. Joy.

1863 ℞ Magnes. Carb., ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Spirit. Ammon. Arom.,
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, ℥v. Misce. One-sixth for a dose.
In Gastralgia and Pyrosis.—Dr. Hooper.

1864 ℞ Magnes. Sulph., ʒij.
Magnes. Carbon., ℈j.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥xi. Misce: fiat haustus.

This white draught is often retained by the stomach when every other form of purge is rejected.

DR. DRUITT.

1865 ℞ Magnes. Carb., ʒj.
Magnes. Sulph., ʒiij.
Spirit. Amm. arom., ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Aquæ Menth. sat., ℥iv.
Misce: sumat coch. j. magn. ter in die.

1866 ℞ Magnes. Carb., ℥ss.
Pulv. cort. Aurant.
Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi,
Pulv. Sacchari puri, ana ʒj.

Misce bene, et divide in pulveres granorum x. (One to be given to wet nurses, when their milk disagrees.)

MR. SAVORY.

1867 ℞ Magnes. Carb., ʒiss.
Pulv. rad. Rhei, ʒss.
Mist. Acaciæ,
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ʒvj.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥ivss.
Misce: fiat mist. cujus sumat coch. ij. ampla bis vel ter quotidie.

As a Laxative in Chorea.—DR. THOMAS.

1868 ℞ Magnes. ustæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Jalap., ʒj.
Mucilag. Gum. Acac.,
Syrupi,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana ℥ss.
Probe mistis affunde,
Aquæ, ℥ivss.
Mist. hujus agitatæ porrigatur uncia j. ter in die.

In Chorea of young children.—DR. T. HAMILTON.

1869 ℞ Magnes. Carb., ℈j.
Tinct. Cardam. Co., ʒij.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥ss.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. j. minimum frequenter indies.

In the Colic of infants.—DR. GREGORY.

MAGNESIÆ BICARBONAS.

Bicarbonate of Magnesia.

This is not known in the solid form, but it occurs dissolved in water in the elegant preparation called *Fluid Magnesia.* This is made by forcing Carbonic Acid Gas into water in which Carbonate of Magnesia is suspended. This is dissolved by the action of the gas, and the soluble bicarbonate formed. This preparation is pleasant to the taste. It supplies us with a pleasant mode of administering magnesia, and is especially resorted to as an antacid in gouty and dyspeptic disorders. The dose of Dinneford's solution is from ½ ounce to 1½ ounces. The following preparations, though much weaker, are similar:

Liq. Magnesiæ Carbonatis (Paris Codex, *Eau Magnésienne*), dose, 2 to 10 ounces.

Liq. Magnesiæ Carbonatis aeratus (Paris Codex, *Eau Magnesienne gazeuse*), 1 to 10 ounces,—it contains less magnesia, and more carbonic acid.

1870 ℞ Aquæ Magnes. Bicarb., ℥ss.
Spirit. Lavand. Co., ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat statim, et repetatur semihorio si opus sit.

In Heartburn.—Dr. Neligan.

1871 ℞ Solutionis Magnes. (ope acidi carbonici) ℥iss.
Tinct. Ferri Mur., ♏x.—xxx.
Fiat haustus, ter in die sum., superbibendo aquæ vel frigidæ vel tepidæ cyathum.

In Anæmia, Chlorosis, Nervous Palpitations, &c.—Dr. Joy.

MAGNESIÆ ACETAS ET CITRAS.

Acetate and Citrate of Magnesia.

These are prepared in solution by dissolving carbonate of magnesia with just enough acetic or citric acid to saturate it. Half an ounce of citric acid is equivalent to about three and a half drachms of the carbonate. These compounds are agreeable to the taste. They are employed as laxatives in inflammations, and to form refrigerant drinks in fever.

The dose of the *Liq. Magnesiæ Citratis* (Rabourdin), is from 6 to 12 ounces. It acts as a purgative.

Liq. Mag. Citratis (U. S.), dose, 3 to 4 ounces.

1872 ℞ Magnes. Carbon., ʒj.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
Spirit. Myristicæ, ℥ss.
Succi Limonis, ʒiij.
Aquæ, ʒix. Misce: fiat haustus.

Mr. Brande.

1873 ℞ Solutionis Magnes. Bicarbon., ℥iss.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, cum ʒiij. Succi Limonis inter effervescendum bibendus.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Magnesia.*

This salt is contained in sea-water, Seidlitz-water, and in Epsom and Cheltenham salts. It occurs in prismatic crystals, which are soluble in water, and have a bitter, nauseous taste. They must not be mistaken for sulphate of zinc or oxalic acid. Sulphate of magnesia in small doses is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, acting effectively, but without irritation. Being cooling in its operation, it is particularly adapted for use in inflammatory disorders of all kinds. It is one of the most frequently used of all purgative medicines. It is very often conjoined with senna in the prescription of a cathartic dose. Dose, from 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

Aqua Seidlitzensis (Paris Cod.) is a solution charged with carbonic acid gas. Dose, ½ pint to 1 pint.

(The double salts formed by sulphate of magnesia with the sulphates of iron and quinine, might, perhaps, be employed with advantage in medical practice; but the preparations which have hitherto been sold under these names are spurious.)

Pulvis salinus compositus (E.), dose, 2 drachms to ½ an ounce, and *Enema catharticum* (D.), contain sulphate of magnesia.

1874 ℞ Magnes. Sulph., ʒvj.
Mannæ optimæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destil., ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. Hooper.

1875 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Potass. Bicarbon., ʒij.
Aquæ Menth. pip., ℥vss.
Syrupi, ʒij. Misce: fiat mistura cathartica.

DR. PARIS.

1876 ℞ Magnes. Sulph., ℥iss.
Magnes. Carbon.,
Sodæ Bicarbon., ana ℥ss.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj.
Misce. (One or two teaspoonfuls in warm water at bedtime.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—DR. ASHWELL.

1877 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ℥ij.
Rad. Zingib. concis. ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiiss.
Macera per noctem, exprime, et adde,
Magnes. Sulph., ℥ij.
Sodæ Sulph., ℥iss.
Potass. Sulph., ʒv.
Misce: capiat cyathum primo mane. (After each dose take an hour's exercise in the open air, and breakfast afterwards.)

Saline Aperient.—DR. COPLAND.

1878 ℞ Magnes. Sulph., ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, ʒiv.
Infus. Rosæ Comp., ʒiv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

DR. GREGORY.

1879 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
Infus. Rosæ acidi, ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

To purge in mild Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.—DR. NELIGAN.

1880 ℞ Magnes. Sulph., ʒss.—ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥j.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. ♏iij.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—DR. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

1881 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.—ʒiv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.
Antiphlogistic purge. To this draught may be added, in cases of debility, 1 gr. of Sulphate of Zinc, or Sulphate of Iron, or 2 grs. of Quinine.

DR. DRUITT.

1882 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Antimonii Potass-Tart. gr. j.
Spirit. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥x.
Misce: sumantur coch. magna tria, 4tâ quâque horâ.

An active nauseating aperient for robust persons.—DR. DRUITT.

1883 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Antim. Potass. Tart., gr. ij.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Misce: sumat unciam omni horâ.

In Asiatic Cholera.—DR. JEPHSON, U. S.

1884 ℞ Magnes. Sulph., ℥ss.
Mannæ, ʒij.
Infus. Sennæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat coch. iij. ampla omni mane, et repetatur post horas quatuor, si opus.

MR. ABERNETHY.

1885 ℞ Mannæ, ʒij.
Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
Infusi Sennæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒj.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. iij. vel iv. magna primo mane.

MR. ABERNETHY.

1886 ℞ Magnes. Sulph.
Mannæ, ana ʒj.
Tamarindi pulpæ, ℥ss.
Decocti Hordei, ℥iij. Solve et adde.
Antimon. Tartariz, gr. j.
Fiat mistura, ex quâ sum. coch. ij. magna donec alvus bis terve responderit.

As a laxative in Remittent Fever.—DR. E. J. CLARK.

1887 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒiv.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. vj.
Infusi Aurantii, ℥xiss.
Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

In Anæmia, &c.

1888 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
Mannæ, ʒij.
Emuls. Amygdalæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mist. purgans pro infantibus. (A dessert-spoonful for a dose for a child from 1 to 2 years old.)

MR. SAVORY.

1889 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
Aquæ Carui, ℥vj.
Misce: sumat ʒij. omni horâ donec alvus responderit.

Laxative for children of three years of age.—DR. WEST.

1890 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
Aquæ Carui, ℥vij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every 6 hours.

In simple Diarrhœa of Infants.—DR. WEST.

1891 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ℥ss.
Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici, ♏ij.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

In disordered states of the Liver.—DR. ELLIS.

MALVA. *Mallow.*

The leaves of the common Mallow, *Malva Sylvestris* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*), contain a considerable quantity of mucilage, which they yield to water. Their decoction is sometimes employed for its demulcent and emollient properties. It is employed externally as a fomentation to wounds, tumors, and painful parts; or given internally as a drink in bronchitis, or in irritation of the intestinal canal or urinary organs.

Decoctum Malvæ Compositum, 1 to 3 ounces.

1892 ℞ Decoct. Malvæ Co. ℥vj.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒj.
Misce: sumat quartam partem quum tussis urget.

MANGANESII SALES. *Salts of Manganese.*

The metal Manganese resembles iron. Its black binoxide is well known. This is employed by chemists in the preparation of oxygen and

chlorine. It has been used medicinally in the treatment of some cutaneous maladies, being applied in the form of ointment to the eruptions of scabies and herpes.

The salts of Manganese are said to resemble those of iron in their tonic powers, but differ from them in being destitute of any astringent properties. They have also been found by Ure, Gmelin, Hannon, and others, to exert a remarkable power in causing the secretion of bile, and to act in large doses as purgatives.

The chief preparations of Manganese which have been used in medidine are as follows:

Manganesii Binoxidum. Given internally in scabies and syphilis. Dose, 3 to 20 grains three times a day.

Manganesii Carbonas. Also insoluble. Used in the same cases, and same doses.

Manganesii Sulphas. Given as an alterative in cutaneous diseases, in doses of 5 to 10 grains. As a purge and cholagogue, in doses of 1 to 2 drachms.

Manganesii Acetas. Dose, as an alterative, 5 to 10 grains.

In the *Manganesii et Ferri Sulphas*, and *Manganesii et Ferri Carbonas cum Saccharo*, the properties of iron and manganese are obtained together. They may be given in anæmia, amenorrhœa, jaundice, &c., in doses of 5 grains to 1 scruple.

The *Chloride*, *Iodide*, *Malate*, and *Tartrate*, are sometimes used in the form of pills, in scrofula, anæmia, and various skin diseases.

Pilulæ Manganesii Carbonatis (Hannon), dose, 4 to 10 grains daily.

Pilulæ Manganesii Iodidi (Hannon), 1 pill daily, increasing.

Pilulæ Manganesii Malatis (Hannon), 3, 5, or 6 daily.

Pilulæ Manganesii Phosphatis, and *Pilulæ Manganesii et Ferri Sulphatis*, 8 to 30 grains daily.

(Various syrups of the same salts are prescribed by M. Hannon. See Pocket Formulary.)

1893 ℞ Manganesii Binoxidi, ʒj.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij. Misce bene, et adde
Acidi Sulphurici, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥ij.

(The chlorine which is evolved from this mixture on the application of heat, forms a powerful local stimulant in certain cases of cutaneous disease, and in chronic rheumatism. The gas should be carefully confined to the part by the proper apparatus.)

Dr. Hooper.

1894 ℞ Manganesii Carb.
Extr. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. 30.
Sumat j. bis die, ante jentaculum et prandium.

In Chlorosis.—M. Hannon.

1895 ℞ Manganesii et Ferri Carbonatis cum Saccharo, gr. iij.
Extr. Sanguinis Bovini (prepared by drying and powdering the blood), gr. xv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die post cibum sumendus.

In Anæmia of Children.—Dr. S. T. Speer.

1896 ℞ Manganesii Sulph.
Sodæ carb. ana ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum iv. dividenda quar. j. pro dosi.

In Anæmic disorders.—M. Hannon.

1897 ℞ Manganesii Sulph. ʒiv.
Vini Sem. Colchici, ♏lxxx.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce: fiat haustus.

Purgative in Gouty or Rheumatic habits.—Dr. Neligan.

1898 ℞ Manganesii Sulph. ℈j.
Magnesiæ Sulph. ʒij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Gouty cases, to produce a copious discharge of bile.—Dr. Druitt.

1899 ℞ Manganesii Sulph. ʒiv.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏viij.
Infusi Sennæ Co. ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Dyspeptic affections and Bilious disorder.—Dr. Neligan.

1900 ℞ Manganesii Phosph.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒss.
Syrupi Catechu, q. s.
Divide in pil. granorum iv. Sumat j. ter in die.

MANNA. MANNITA. *Manna and Mannite.*

Manna is the concrete juice of two species of *Ornus* (or *Fraxinus*), the *O. Europæa*, and *O. rotundifolia*, both natives of Southern Europe. They belong to the Nat. Ord. *Oleineæ*. The variety called Flake Manna is the best. Manna has a sweetish and slightly bitter taste. It acts as a gentle laxative, though its operation sometimes causes flatulence. This purgative property is owing to a peculiar unfermentable sugar called Mannite, which it contains. This may be extracted from it by boiling alcohol, and will precipitate in white needles on cooling. It is a very agreeable cathartic. Both Manna and Mannite are well adapted for use in the affections of children, in obstinate constipation, and in the disorders of weakly women, as phlegmasia dolens, ascites, or low peritonitis.

The dose of Manna for children is 1 to 4 drachms; for adults, 1 to 2 ounces. Mannite is given by M. Solon in doses of 1 to 2 ounces, dissolved in 2 to 4 ounces of hot aromatic water, and taken warm.

1901 ℞ Mannæ, ℥j.
Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒss.
Seri Lactis, ʒvj.
Misce: sumat semissem statim, et quod restat post horas duos.

Dr. Joy.

1902 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulph. ℥j.
Mannæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒiss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥v.
Misce: sumat quartam partem, vel semissem.

Dr. Ainslie.

1903 ℞ Saponis Venet. ℈iv.
Olei Amygd. dul. ʒiss. Solve, et adde
Mannæ purif. ʒss.
Potassæ Supertart. ʒij.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j. Misce: fiat linctus emolliens.

Brendell.

1904 ℞ Mannæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥iij.
Spir. Ammon. Co. gtt. xx.
Misce: sumat coch. j. larg. omni horâ.

In Infantile Catarrh.—Mr. Savory.

1905 ℞ Mannæ, ʒss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Syrupi Violæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat coch. j.—ij. min. tertiâ, q.q. horâ.

For infants in the early months.—Dr. Joy.

1906 ℞ Mannæ, ʒvj.
Syrupi Sennæ, ℥iij.
Olei Amygd. dulcis, ʒij. Tere bene, et adde
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥ij.
Sacch. albi, ℥iss.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat infans ʒj.—ʒij. pro dosi.

Aperient for young children.—Dr. Copland.

1907 ℞ Mannitæ, ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ss. Solve, ut fiat haustus.

An excellent laxative for children.—Dr. Neligan.

MARRUBIUM. *Horehound.*

Marrubium vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is a small herb common in England. In the fresh state it has a strong and peculiar aromatic odor. Both fresh and dry, it has a bitter taste. The plant also contains much mucilage. These constituents have been the cause of its extensive use as a popular demulcent tonic in simple coughs. It is also a general tonic laxative, and antispasmodic. The dose is from ½ a drachm to 1 drachm in powder.

Extractum Marrubii (Port. Pharm.) Dose, 5 to 10 grains, as a febrifuge.

Infusum Marrubii, 1 to 2 ounces.

1908 ℞ Extr. Marrubii,
Extr. Graminis (couch grass), ana ʒij.
Decocti Taraxaci, ℥x.
Oxymellis Scillæ,
Syrupi Fœniculi, ana ℥ij.
Misce: sumat coch. j. amplum subinde.

In Pectoral complaints.—Augustin.

1909 ℞ Marrubii herb. exsic. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. fervent. Oss.
Macera per horam, et cola,
℞ Colaturæ, ℥iss.
Tinct. Camph. Co. ʒj.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. x.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Bronchitis with inordinate secretion.—Dr. Copland.

MASTICHE. *Mastich.*

This is an oleo-resin which exudes from the *Pistacia Lentiscus*, a tree which grows in the countries bordering the Mediterranean (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*). It occurs in yellowish, semi-transparent, brittle tears, of a pleasant smell and taste. It is employed in the manufacture of varnish; and used in medicine as a masticatory in toothache and other complaints, and as an ingredient in stimulating tinctures used in affections of the mouth and gums. It is contained in *Tinct. Ammoniæ Co.*

1910 ℞ Pulv. Mastiches,
Pulv. Cretæ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Iridis rad. ℥ss.
Olei Rosæ, gtt. iij. Misce: fiat dentifricium.

Phœbus.

1911 ℞ Pulv. Mastiches,
Pulv. Sandarachi, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Kino, gr. x.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Olei Rosmarini, gtt. viij.
Spir. Armoraciæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta anti-odontalgica.

To fill Decayed Teeth.—Gassicourt.

MATICO.

The leaves of *Artanthe elongata*, a Peruvian plant (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), which are large and strongly veined, and spongy on the under surface, are extensively used in their native country for the purpose of arresting local hemorrhages. The leaves are either applied whole, or dried and reduced to a coarse powder, and in that state pressed on to the bleeding part. Matico has been further recommended in this country as an astringent for internal use. Chemical analysis has shown that it contains an aromatic and bitter principle; but nothing has been found which can give it a real astringent quality. Its reputation as a styptic may probably be owing to the mechanical properties of the leaf and its powder, which may enable it to arrest hemorrhage in the same way as German tinder and other applications of the kind. (See ROYLE'S MATERIA MEDICA.)

Decoctum Matico (D.), and *Infusum Matico* (D.), dose, ½ an ounce to 1½ ounces three times a day.

Tinctura Matico (D.), ½ drachm to 2 drachms.

1912 ℞ Tinct. Matico, ʒvj.
Inf. Krameriæ, ℥vij.
Syrupi Croci, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam tertiis vel quartis horis.
In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis, &c.—DR. NELIGAN.

1913 ℞ Pulv. Matico, ʒiij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Adipis, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
To Hemorrhoids.—DR. YOUNG.

MATRECARIA. *Corn Chamomile.*

The flowers of the *Matrecaria Chamomilla*, are smaller than those of the true Chamomile, which they much resemble (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). Like them, they possess a bitter taste, and aromatic odor, which is partly lost on drying. Matrecaria may be used as a demulcent tonic in the same manner as Anthemis.

MEL. *Honey.*

A sweet fluid, prepared by the *Apis mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It tends to concrete on keeping. It contains two kinds of sugar, one of which crystallizes, but the other does not. It is nutritious, demulcent, and laxative: but chiefly in use as a vehicle, as in *Mel Boracis*, *Mel Rosæ*. It is employed in gargles, and given as a demulcent in coughs.

Oxymel, which contains vinegar and honey, is employed as an expectorant, and to form with water a cooling drink in febrile affections. The dose of Oxymel is 1 to 2 drachms.

Hydromel, or honied water (1 part in 16), forms an agreeable refrigerant and slightly laxative drink.

Ceromel, a mixture of wax and honey, is applied to ulcers.

1914 ℞ Mellis,
Butyri recentis, ana ℥ij.
Liqua leni calore. Sumat coch. subinde.
Expectorant.—ST. MARIE.

1915 ℞ Lichenis Islandici, ʒij.
Foliorum Hyssopi, ℥ss.
Hydromellis, ℔ij. Macera per dies 5, cola, et adde
Sacchari. ʒiij.
One or two spoonfuls occasionally in catarrh.
FOY.

MELISSA. *Balm.*

The *Melissa officinalis*, a small herb well known in gardens, has an agreeable lemon-like odor, and aromatic and bitter taste. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*. It is chiefly used in perfumery, but is sometimes employed in medicine for its stimulant and carminative properties, in the same manner as Thyme and Marjoram.

Infusum Melissæ (Plenck), dose, 1 to 1½ ounces.

1916 ℞ Melissæ officinalis exsic.
Rad. Glycyrrhiza cont., ana ʒiiss.
Sem. Anisi cont.
Sem. Fœniculi cont.
Sem. Coriandri cont. ana ʒss.
Aquæ bullientis, ℔ij. Infunde per horam, et cola.
Dose ℥j.—℥ij.

DR. COPLAND.

MENTHÆ. *The Mints.*

Three kinds of Mint, all common and well-known plants, are employed in Medicine. They belong to the Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*, and are named *M. piperita* (Peppermint), *M. viridis* (Spearmint), and *M. Pulegium* (Pennyroyal). All contain volatile oils, the odors of which, though somewhat similar, are yet easily distinguished. That of Peppermint is peculiarly pungent. These oils are separated by distillation, and employed in medicine for their carminative and stimulant properties, especially in dyspepsia, flatulence, and diarrhœa. They are likewise used to flavor more unpleasant medicines, and to correct the griping action of a purgative dose. The distilled waters of the mints contain only these volatile oils. The infusions, decoctions, and extracts contain also a bitter principle, which is found in these plants, and which imparts to them tonic properties. The dried plants are rarely used alone, except in cookery.

Oleum Menthæ viridis, piperitæ, or *Pulegii*, dose, 2 to 5 minims.

Aqua Menthæ viridis, piperitæ, and *Pulegii*, used as carminative vehicles.

Spiritus Menthæ viridis, piperitæ, and *Pulegii* (L.), dose, ½ to 2 drachms.

Infusum Menthæ viridis (D.), 1½ ounces every two hours to allay sickness, &c.

1917 ℞ Spirit. Menthæ pip. ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iv.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒiij.
Olei Cinnamomi, gtt. ij.
Olei Menthæ pip. gtt. iij. Misce.
A spoonful every 2 hours, in convulsive hiccup.

ALIBERT.

1918 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ,
Infusi Caryophylli, ana ℥iiiss.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥ss.
Spirit. Ammon. Arom.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ℥iss.
Misce: sumat cyathum vinarium bis in die post cibum.

In Dyspepsia.—DR. LATHAM.

1919 ℞ Menthæ viridis fol. rec. ℥iv.
Sacchari purif. ℥xij.
Folia in mortario lapideo contunde, tunc, adjecto saccharo, iterum contunde, donec corpus sit unum. ʒj. pro dosi.

SPRAGUE.

1920 ℞ Fol. Menthæ vir. exsic.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ concis. et contus., ana ℥ss.
Sem. Anisi cont.
Sem. Coriandri cont., ana ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis. q. s. ut fiat colaturi infus. Oj.

(Adde Magnes. et Sacch. album pro *torminibus infantum*, aut interdum Acid. Sulph. arom. ʒj. pro *nausea et vomitu.*)

DR. COPLAND.

MENYANTHES. *Buckbean.*

Menyanthes trifoliata (Nat. Ord. *Gentianeæ*) is an elegant aquatic plant, with ternate leaves, and common in England. The leaves are chiefly used, but all parts of the plant possess similar properties. Like Gentian and Centaury, which belong to the same natural order, Buckbean is tonic and astringent. In large doses it is cathartic. It is very bitter to the taste, and contains a tonic principle. The various preparations may be used in scorbutus, scrofula, atonic debility, and costive conditions of the bowels. The powder of the leaves or root may be given in doses of 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum Menyanthidis, dose, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum Menyanthidis (Guibourt), 10 to 15 grains.

1921 ℞ Extr. Menyanthidis,
Extr. Valerianæ, ana ʒij.
Saponis duri. ℥ss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒiss.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum duos.
Sumat 10 ter in die.

In costive conditions of the bowels.—VOGEL.

1922 ℞ Menyanthidis foliorum, ℥ss.
Zingiberis rad. concisæ, ℈ij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Macera in vase clauso per horas duas, et cola. (In doses of ʒj.—ʒiss. united with Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒi.—ʒij.)

In Rheumatism, Arthritic affections, and Cachectic and Cutaneous diseases.

DR. COPLAND.

1923 ℞ Extr. Menyanthidis. ℥ss.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
Tincturæ Assafœtidæ, ℥ss. Misce.
Dose, 30 drops 3 times a day.

Diuretic.—AUGUSTIN.

MEZEREUM. *Mezereon.*

This is the bark of the root of the *Daphne Mezereon* (Nat. Ord. *Thymeleæ*), an English shrub. It contains a crystalline substance called Daphnine, but owes its medicinal properties to an acrid resin. These properties are not possessed to any extent by the wood. Mezereon bark is powerfully irritant, reddening the external surface. Internally it is a diaphoretic and diuretic; in large doses it produces extreme purging, and becomes a poison. It is employed in various cutaneous diseases as a stimulant diaphoretic; also in secondary syphilis and chronic rheumatic complaints. It has been used as a vesicant, being first soaked in vinegar. Also as a masticatory, 2 or 3 grains being chewed at a time. The dose of the bark, rarely given alone, is from 1 to 10 grains. It is contained in Decoct. Sarsæ Comp.

Extractum Mezerei has been used as an external irritant.

Decoctum Mezerei (D.), dose, 4 to 8 ounces daily, in syphilitic disorders.

Unguentum Mezerei (Guibourt), is used as a stimulating application to ulcers.

1924 ℞ Mezerei cort.
Armoraciæ rad., ana ℥j.
Aceti destil. ferventis, Oss.
Infuse for a week, and strain.

Lotion for Porrigo Decalvans.—Mr. E. Wilson.

1925 ℞ Mezerei, ʒij.
Dulcamaræ, ℥ss.
Arctii Lappæ rad. ℥ij.
Aquæ Oiv. Decoque ad Oiij. et adde
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Cola. ℥ij.—℥vj. pro dosi.

In obstinate Syphilitic and Cutaneous diseases.—Van Mons.

MONARDA. *Horsemint.*

The *Monarda punctata* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is an American plant, and is used in American practice. It has yellow flowers, spotted with brown. The whole plant is aromatic, and contains a stimulant volatile oil, which has a powerful smell. It is used in infusion, in the same manner as Spearmint, being given chiefly in flatulent colic. It has been recommended as an emmenagogue. The oil may be given as a carminative, in doses of 2 to 3 drops on sugar. It acts as a rubefacient externally.

1926 ℞ Olei Monardæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Camphoræ, ℥ij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Misce: flat linimentum.

In Rheumatism and Fevers.—Dr. Atlee (U. S.)

MONESIA.

This is the extract of some South American tree, the name of which is not certainly known, but it is supposed to be a *Chrysophyllum* (Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*). It is in thick brown cakes, having a powerful bitter-sweet taste. It is soluble in water. It possesses astringent properties, and has been used in France with much success as a remedy in leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, diarrhœa, &c. It has also been given in chronic bronchitis, and applied externally in powder to atonic ulcers. Dose, 2 to 10 grains, frequently repeated.

Mistura Monesiæ (Neligan), dose, ½ ounce.
Syrupus Monesiæ (Derosne), dose, ½ ounce.

1927 ℞ Syrupi Monesiæ (calidi), ℥xvj.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Extracti Papaveris, gr. xvi. Mix. Dose, ½ ounce.

Derosne.

1928 ℞ Monesiæ, ʒj.
Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
Confect. Aromat. ℥ss.
Syrupi q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv.
Sumat ij. ter in die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa, Pyrosis, and Leucorrhœa.—Dr. Neligan.

1929 ℞ Monesiæ,
Aquæ, ana ℥j.
Ceræ albæ, ℥ij.
Olei Amygdalæ, ℥iv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Indolent Ulcers—Derosne.

Morphia. See Opium.

MORRHUÆ OLEUM. *Cod-liver Oil.*

This oil is derived from the liver of the *Gadus Morrhua*, or common Cod-fish, immense quantities of which are annually captured on the coast of Newfoundland. *Asellus* is one of the Latin names for this fish, whence the oil has been named *Oleum Jecoris Aselli.* The oils met with in commerce vary in appearance from pale to dark brown, according to the degree of heat which has been employed in their extraction from the livers. They are, however, very similar in composition, though liable to adulteration with other animal and vegetable oils. Besides the ordinary constituents of oils, this oil contains a certain proportion of biliary matters, a minute proportion of iodine, and a still smaller quantity of phosphorus. A violet color is produced in it by adding to it, on a white slab, a few drops of strong sulphuric acid. This is caused by the biliary matters present in the oil. Cod-liver oil has a peculiar taste and odor, though the intensity of these properties varies in different specimens.

This remedy is used with great advantage in many cases of emaciation depending upon a cachectic or scrofulous condition of the system. The patient will frequently grow fatter under its use, and gain health in proportion. Cod-liver oil is so serviceable in pulmonary consumption, that it has been supposed to exert a specific action in this disorder. If given in the early stages, it may sometimes check the disease altogether. It is useful also in skin diseases; in impaired nutrition from chronic gout and rheumatism; in scrofulous atrophy of children, with affections of the bones and joints. Cod oil, as also other oils, has been used as a vehicle for iodine, iodide of potassium, and phosphorus. Cod oil, when prescribed alone, may be taken floating on aromatic water, wine, or some other agreeable vehicle, or it may be suspended in mucilage,—or saponified by admixture with potash, or the carbonate of potash or soda, and in that condition dissolved in water.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms three times a day; for adults, 1 to 2 ounces, or more. It should be continued for some time, or else no really beneficial result can be obtained. It may be applied externally in rheumatic, neuralgic, and some local scrofulous affections.

1930 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ,
Mucilaginis Tragac. ana ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iv.
Tere bene simul, ut fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.
DR. NELIGAN.

1931 ℞ Olei Jecoris Aselli, ℥viij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat emulsio, et adde
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Spir. Menthæ pip. ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. magnum unum bis in die.
DR. RANKING.

1932 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥iss.
Creasoti, gtt. iv.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ co. ʒij.
Aquæ Anisi, ℥ivss. Misce. Dose, ℥j. ter die.
(In cases when the oil produces nausea.)
Consumption, &c.—DR. T. THOMPSON.

1933 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥ss.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏v. Misce: sumatur ter die.
The dose to be gradually augmented to five or six times the quantity.
In Diabetes.—DR. BENCE JONES.

1934 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ,
Syrupi Aurantii,
Aquæ Anisi, ana ℥j.
Olei Calami, gtt. iij. Misce.
Three spoonfuls a day.

In Rachitis, and Gouty Swellings.—PHŒBUS.

1935 ℞ Olei Jecoris Aselli, ℥j.
Sol. Potassæ Carb. ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Olei Caryophylli, ♏iv.
Misce: sumat. cochl. parv. j. bis in die.

For Children.—DR. RANKING.

1936 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥iv.
Aq. Potass. Carb. ℥ss.
Olei Limon. ʒij.
Aquæ Carui, ℥iiss.
Spirit. Carui, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mist. Sum. coch. ij. ampla ter in die.

DR. NELIGAN.

1937 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ʒiij.
Liquor Potassæ, ♏xx.
Potassii Iodidi, gr. viij.
Aquæ destil. ℥vij.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In cases of Chronic Rheumatism with Cachexia.—DR. H. W. FULLER.

1938 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥vj.
Ferri Iodidi, gr. xij.
Solve: sumat ℥ss. ad ℥j. pro dosi.

In Consumption and Scrofula.—MR. F. W. HEADLAND.

1939 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, Oj.
Phosphori, gr. j.
Solve leni cum calore. Dosis, ℥ss.—℥j.

In Phthisis.—DR. T. THOMPSON.

1940 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥j.
Olei Lavandulæ, ♏x. Misce.
To be rubbed on the chest night and morning, when the stomach will not tolerate the oil.

Consumption, &c.—DR. T. THOMPSON.

1941 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥ss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
Adipis præp. q. s.
Misce: fiat unguentum, sæpe utendum.

In Scrofulous Ulcerations, and obstinate Cutaneous diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.

1942 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ,
Extr. Fuliginis ligni, ana ʒij.
Unguenti citrini, ʒj.
Medullæ Ossium, ℥vj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—CARRON.

1943 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Ammoniæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

BRACH.

1944 ℞ Olei Morhuæ, ʒiv.
Liq. Plumbi, ʒij.
Ovi Vitelli, ʒiij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As an application to Ulcers.—BREFELD.

1945 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ʒj.
Olei Juglandis, ʒij. Misce.
A drop or two to be introduced between the eyelids.

In Opacities of the Cornea.

MORUS. *Mulberry.*

The common Mulberry is the fruit of *Morus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Urticaceæ*), a common tree in gardens. It is an agreeable fruit, and has a dark subacid juice. This juice is sometimes employed in medicine as a grateful refrigerant in febrile disorders, and expectorant in coughs. It is slightly laxative.

Syrupus Mori (L.) is used as a coloring ingredient, and as an addition to refrigerant drinks in fevers.

MOSCHUS. *Musk.*

This is an odoriferous secretion found stored up in peculiar bags or follicles in the Musk Ox, *Moschus moschiferus* (Order, *Ruminantia*). It exists only in the males. The best musk comes from China, and is very valuable as a perfume. It is in soft reddish-brown grains, which possess a strong and well-known odor, and a bitter disagreeable taste. Musk acts medicinally as a diffusible stimulant and antispasmodic. Thus it is used to rouse the system in low cases of typhoid and other fevers; and to act upon the nerves in chronic spasmodic diseases, as hysteria and epilepsy. The dose in substance is 5 grains to a scruple, every three or four hours.

Mistura Moschi (L. 1836), 1 to 2 ounces.

Mistura Moschi Ammoniati (White), dose 1 to 1½ ounces.

1946 ℞ Moschi,
Ammoniæ Carbonatis, ana gr. x.
Confectiones Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
One every 3 hours.

In Mortification attended with spasmodic action.—Dr. Ellis.

1947 ℞ Moschi,
Camphoræ, ana ʒss.
Olei Cajeputi, ♏v. vel q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas xij. dividenda. Sumantur ij. secundâ vel tertiâ quâque horâ.

Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—Dr. Hooper.

1948 ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj. dividenda.
To be taken during the day.

In Hospital Gangrene.—Dupuytren.

1949 ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.
Mist. Camph. ℥j.
Sp. Æth. Oleos.
Sp. Amm. Arom., ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus tertiâ omni horâ.

In the Prostration of Fever.—Dr. Graves.

1950 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
Ætheris,
Tinct. Opii, ana gtt. xx.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

Last Stage of Typhus.—Dr. Hooper.

1951 ℞ Moschi, gr. xxiv.
P. rad. Valerian. ℈iss.
Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xv.
Conserv. Rosarum, q. s. ut fiant boli iij.
Capiat j. quartâ quâque horâ.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. Copland.

1952 ℞ Misturæ Moschi, ℥iv.
Spirit. Æth. Sulph. co.
Syrupi Aurantii, aua ℥j. Misce.
A sixth part for a dose.

Stimulant Antispasmodic.—Dr. Hooper.

1953 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.—℈j.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒij.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒij.
Aquæ dest. ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Coma from Fever.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

1954 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ℥ss.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij. Misce: fiat enema.

Antispasmodic and excitant.—Radius.

MYRISTICA. *Nutmeg.*

This is the roundish kernel of the fruit of the *Myristica moschata* or Nutmeg-tree (Nat. Ord. *Myristicaceæ*), a native of the Molucca Islands. The nutmeg is hard, of a grayish color, and veined with red. It has an aromatic odor and taste, and contains a peculiar volatile oil, besides a fatty principle. To the volatile oil nutmegs owe their stimulant and stomachic properties; but they are seldom prescribed alone, being generally given with less agreeable medicines, in order to disguise their flavor. *Mace* is a peculiar texture covering the shell of the nutmeg. It also is aromatic, and is sometimes used in medicine. The fat or butter of nutmegs may be used in making ointments. It is contained in the *Emplastrum Picis* (L.)

The dose of powdered Nutmeg or Mace is 10 to 30 grains; of the *Oleum Myristicæ*, 1 to 3 drops.

Spiritus Myristicæ (L. E. D.), 1 to 4 drachms.

Pulvis Aromaticus (U. S.), 10 to 30 grains.

1955 ℞ Cornu usti,
Pulv. Myristicæ,
Lauri baccarum tost. ana gr. x.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In the Hectic attendant on Scrofulous Affections.—Augustin.

1956 ℞ Pulv. Myristicæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Salepi, ℈j.
Infusi Lini, ℥iv. Misce: fiat enema stimulans.

Ammon.

MYRRHA. *Myrrh.*

This gum-resin is produced by the *Balsamodendron Myrrha*, a small tree belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*. It acts upon the mucous tracts in the same manner as the balsams, checking their secretions when inordinate in quantity. It is also tonic and antispasmodic. It is given in atonic dyspepsia, in chlorosis, in amenorrhœa, and in chronic bronchitis. It is frequently conjoined with chalybeates and with aloes. Externally, the tincture is used in gargles, the powder in dentifrices, and as an application to foul ulcers. Dose of the powder, 10 to 30 grains.

Decoctum Myrrhæ (D.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Mistura Myrrhæ (Guy's), 1 to 1½ ounces.

Tinctura Myrrha, ½ to 1 drachm.

Emplastrum Myrrha.

1957 ℞ Myrrhæ contritæ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. iij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Misce, et divide in partes quatuor, e quibus sumantur una, quartis horis.

Expectorant.—Dr. Paris.

1958 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒiss.
Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ℈ij.
Aquæ. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.
Sumat ij. nocte maneque.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Mr. Savory.

1959 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Scillæ, ℈j.
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ʒss.
Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, ℈ij.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xl. dividenda
Sumat ij. ter die.

In Phthisis and Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. Joy.

1960 ℞ Myrrhæ, ʒiss.
Benzoini, ℈ij.
Bals. Copaibæ, ʒj.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈iv.
Misce: fiant pil. 44 secundum artem. Capiat æger binas bis terve quotidie.

In Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Copland.

1961 ℞ Ferri Subcarb. ʒss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ,
Extr. Aloes pur. ana ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce: ut fiant pilulæ xviij. Sumat ij. vel. iij. bis in die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Mr. Savory.

1962 ℞ Myrrhæ elutriatæ, gr. xxiv.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. ix.
Sol. Magnes. bicarb. ℥vj. Tere simul, et adde
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ♏xl.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. sextis horis.

Dr. Baron.

1963 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ℈j.
Ferri Sulphat, gr. iss.
Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. iv.
Tinct. Croci, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ Pulegii, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. Joy.

1964 ℞ Myrrhæ contritæ, ℈j.
Ferri Ammon. Chlor. gr. v. His simul tritis adde
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.
Ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. Paris.

1965 ℞ Tinct. Myrrhæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Hellebori, ℥ss.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒij. Misce.
In doses of 30 drops, in a little sugar and water three times a day.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. Ellis.

1966 ℞ Tinct. Myrrhæ,
Aceti, ana ℥ij.
Mellis, ℥j.
Infusi Contrajervæ, Oiss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore-throat, Scarlatina, &c.—Dr. Fothergill.

1967 ℞ Myrrhæ, ℥j.
Calcis vivæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ, Oij. Misce.
Infuse for a few days, then decant. To be injected into fistulous ulcers.
St. Marie.

1968 ℞ Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
Cerat. Galeni, ℥j.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒss. Misce : fiat unguentum.
To irritable Eruptions of the Skin.—Dr. Neligan.

Naphtha. See Spiritus Pyroxylicus.

NUX VOMICA. STRYCHNIA.

Nux Vomica is the round flattened seed of the *Strychnos Nux Vomica*, a tree which inhabits the East Indies. It is very bitter in taste, and possessed of active and dangerous properties. Both the bitterness and activity are chiefly owing to an alkaloid, Strychnia, which may be extracted from the seeds, and which is poisonous in an extreme degree. Another alkaloid exists in them, called Brucia, which resembles Strychnia, but is less powerful. Nux Vomica and Strychnia are powerful excitants of the spinal system of nerves, and thus cause convulsions when given in an over-dose. Either of them may be used to restore the power of muscular motion, when this has been lost on account of a clot on the brain, which has since become absorbed. But unless the nervous centre has regained its sound condition, no good can be done. Strychnia may be applied locally in torpor or local paralysis of the muscular or sentient nerves. It is also used as a tonic in dyspepsia, and has been given as an aphrodisiac. The dose of the powdered seeds is about 5 grains three times a day. Of Strychnia, one-twentieth to one-twelfth of a grain, carefully watching its effects.

Preparations of Nux Vomica :
Extractum Nucis Vomicæ (L. E.), dose ½ to 3 grains.
Tinctura Nucis Vomicæ (D. 1826), dose, 5 to 10 minims, or more.

Preparations of Strychnia :
Strychniæ Murias (D.), dose, as Strychnia.
Strychniæ Acetas, dose 1-30th to 1-20th of a grain.
Strychniæ Hydriodas, dose 1-16th to 1-10th of a grain.
Strychniæ Phosphas, dose 1-20th to 1-12th of a grain.
Strychniæ Sulphas, dose 1-20th to 1-12th of a grain.
Strychniæ Nitras, dose 1-20th to 1-12th of a grain.
(Brucia may be given in the same cases as Strynchia, but is much weaker. Dose, ¼ to 1 grain.)

Prescriptions for internal use, containing Nux Vomica.

1969 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vomicæ, gr. xxx.
Confectionis Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. x.
Once, twice, or thrice a day, closely watching the effect.
In Paralysis.—Dr. Ellis.

1970 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. ℈j.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈vij.
Misce : div. in pil. 80. Sumat 2 ad 4 ter in die.
In Paralysis.—Radius.

1971 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana gr. xij.
Pulv. Nucis Vom. gr. iij. Misce : fiat pulvis.
Sumat j. omni die.
In Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Hufeland.

1972 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. ss.
Fellis bovis, gr. v.
Extr. Aloes aquosi, gr. j.
Misce: fiant pil. ij. omni nocte sumendæ.

DR. WILSON.

1973 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
Extr. Rhei, gr. ix.
Aloes Barbadensis, gr. ix.
Misce bene, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j. horâ somni.

In habitual Constipation.

1974 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. iij.
Fellis bovini inspiss. gr. vj.
Extr. Taraxaci, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xviij.
Misce, et div. in pilulas xxiv. Sumat j. ter die.

In Prurigo.—DR. NELIGAN.

1975 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. j.
Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. ij.
Olei Olivæ gr. x. Solve, et adde
Extr. rad. Hellebori nig. (Ph. Ed.) ℈j
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. viij.
Mellis, q. s.
Fiat massa æquales, et div. in pil. xij. quar. cap. unam bis terve in die.

In Chlorosis and Amenorrhœa.—DR. COPLAND.

1976 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Ferri Carb. c. Sacch. gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Capiat j. bis in die.

In Diarrhœa from exhaustion.—DR. NEVINS.

1977 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. ij.—vj.
Aquæ Melissæ, ℥vj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Misce : capiat coch. ij. secundâ quâque horâ.

VON HILDENBRAND.

1978 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.
Misturæ Acaciæ,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana ℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij. Misce.
One-sixth part for a dose.

Stimulant to the muscular system, in cases of paralysis.—DR. HOOPER.

1979 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Decoque ad ℥vj. et adde
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. ℥ss. every two hours.

In Dysentery.—DR. HOOPER.

1980 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. ℈ij.
Mucilaginis, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j.
Misce: sumat coch. j. magnum secundis horis.

In the painful Colic of Epidemic Dysentery.—RICHTER.

1981 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom.
Bismuthi Nitratis,
Extr. Alcohol. Nucis Vom., ana gr. ss.
Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
Sacchari, gr. xv.
Olei Menthæ pip. gtt. ij.
Misce : fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis.

In Cramp of the Stomach.—VOGT.

1982 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. gtt. ij.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒj.
Misce: sumat. gtt. x. ex proprio vehiculo nocte maneque.
In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—KROYLA.

1983 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom.
Tinct. Cantharidis,
Ætheris Phosphorati, ana ♁ij.
Misce: sumat gtt. xxx. ter quaterve de die.
In Paralysis, &c.—VOGT.

1984 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒvj.
Infusi Cinchonæ, ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat ℥j. ter in die.
In Paralysis, consequent on Fevers and other Acute Diseases.
DR. NÉLIGAN.

1985 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vomicæ, ℥ss.
Syrupi Ferri Superphosph., ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒvj.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. min. ex aquâ bis in die.
In Paraplegia.—DR. WILSON.

Prescriptions for internal use, containing Strychnia.

1986 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. iij.
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve.
Dose, from 6 to 24 drops in any mixture or drink.
MAGENDIE.

1987 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ij.
Extracti Valerianæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas 32 dividenda.
(One early in the morning for five days, then one morning and evening.)
In Amaurosis.—FURNARI.

1988 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Quinæ Disulphatis, ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ Gallicæ, ʒj.
Tere simul, ut bene commixta sint, et fiat massa in pil. xx. divid. (One pill for a dose.)
Stimulant to the Muscular System in cases of Paralysis.—DR. HOOPER.

1989 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Pil. Rhei Co. ʒj.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Olei Menth. pip. gtt. iv.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. xv. Sumat j. bis in die.
In Dyspeptic, Neuralgic, and Hysterical affections.—DR. RYAN.

1990 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Spirit. Rectif., ℥ss. Liqua, et adde,
Spirit. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒiss.
Syrupi Rhœados, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥v. Misce: fiat mistura.
Dose, ℥ss. three times a day.
Stimulant to the Muscular System in Paralysis.—DR. HOOPER.

1991 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Acidi Nitrici dil., ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Misce.
Sumat ℥j. ter in die.
In Irritability of the Stomach, with Phosphatic Urine.—DR. G. BIRD.

1992 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Aceti destillati, ʒj.
Fiat solutio, cujus sumatur ♏vj. ex aquâ fontanâ bis quotidie.
Tonic.—DR. PARIS.

1993 ℞ Strychniæ puræ, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij.
Acidi Aceti, gtt. iij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat coch. j. minimum maneque.

MAGENDIE.

1994 ℞ Strychniæ Acet. gr. iij.
Alcoholis, ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥vij.
Misce. Sumat gtt. v. bis in die ex quovis vehiculo.

In Paralysis, &c.—LUDERS.

Prescriptions for external use, containing Nux Vomica.

1995 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vomicæ, gr. viij.
Alcoholis, ʒij.
Aquæ Ammoniæ fort., ℥ss. Misce: fiat lotio.

Stimulating to Paralyzed Limbs.—RADIUS.

1996 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vomicæ, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. fort., ʒij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed on Palsied Parts, or on the Abdomen in Asiatic Cholera.

MAGENDIE.

1997 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vomicæ, ℥ss.
Essentiæ Camphoræ,
Essentiæ Carui, ana ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vij.
Misce: fiat lotio stimulans.

In Skin Diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.

Prescriptions for external use, containing Strychnia.

1998 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. xvj.
Axungiæ, ʒj.
Tere bene simul, ut fiat unguentum.

As a Friction for Paralyzed Parts.—BOUCHARDAT.

1999 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. xxiv.
Olei Olivæ, ʒj. Misce, ut fiat collyrium.
(Twelve drops to be used 4 times a day.)

In Amaurosis.—CUNIER.

2000 ℞ Strychniæ, ℥ss.
Olei Olivæ, ℥iss. Misce.
(Ten drops to be rubbed over the temples 3 or 4 times a day.)

In cases of Amaurosis, depending on Paralysis of the Optic Nerve.

DR. NELIGAN.

OLEA EMPYREUMATICA. *Empyreumatic Oils.*

These are oily liquids, obtained by the destructive distillation of various substances. Those obtained from vegetable matters are numerous, but not much employed. Thus oils having stimulant properties, are obtained by distilling Myrrh, Guaiacum-wood, and Box-wood. Those made by the destructive distillation of Belladonna and Hyoscyamus are narcotic in their action.

The *Oleum Cornu Cervi*, or Dippel's animal oil, is obtained by the distillation of hartshorn shavings. It is produced along with ammonia, from which it is separated by rectification, by the destruction of animal matters of the horn. It has a strong and disagreeable smell, and sharp acid taste. It acts as a stimulant and antispasmodic. In large doses it is very poisonous. It is diaphoretic, and of use in destroying intes-

tinal worms. It has been given in chorea and tetanus, and applied as a rubefacient externally. Dose, 5 to 10 drops.

2001 ℞ Olei Cornu Cervi, ʒj.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒxv. Misce.
(Fifteen to thirty drops for a dose.)

As a Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—Beral.

2002 ℞ Olei empyreumatici Cornu Cervi, ℥ij.
Olei Terebinthinæ, ℥vj.

Misce. Stet mistura per triduum, dein ex retorto vitreo destillentur ℥vj. Distribue in phialas vj. parvas bene obturatas, et in loco frigido et obscuro servandas. Sumat ♏xv (ad drachmam j. gradatim aucta) ex pauxillo Aquæ Cinnamomi, omni nocte maneque, per septimanas quinque vel sex. (The bowels must previously have been well cleared out.)

For Tapeworm.—M. Chabert.

2003 ℞ Olei Dippelli, ʒj.
Olei Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Saponis Terebinthinæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

As an exciting application, and for rubbing on the Abdomen in cases of Worms.—Sundelin.

For various Oils, see Morrhuæ Oleum, Ricini Oleum, Terebinthinæ Oleum, Tiglii Oleum, &c.

OLIVÆ OLEUM. *Olive Oil.*

This oil is expressed from the fruits of the *Olea Europæa* or common Olive-tree (Nat. Ord. *Oleineæ*), which is extensively cultivated in Southern Europe and Syria. It is bland and pleasant to the taste, and in considerable doses acts as a gentle laxative. It is also employed as a demulcent and emollient, both for internal and external use. The dose, as a cathartic, is about 1 ounce.

Enema Olei Olivæ (U. S.) is laxative and anthelmintic.

2004 ℞ Olei Olivæ, ℥j.
Mannæ, ℥iss.
Mucilaginis, ℥vj. Misce.
(Dose, three tablespoonfuls.)

As a Laxative.

2005 ℞ Olei Olivæ, ℥viij.
Spirit. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.
(Three spoonfuls night and morning.)

Anthelmintic.—Dr. Ellis.

2006 ℞ Olei Olivæ, vel
Olei Coc. Palmat., ℥iv.
Ceræ Albæ, ℥iiss.
Cetacei, ℥ss.

Leni calore liqua, et ubi refrixerit, sumatur uncia, et cum Hydrarg. Chlorid. ℥ss. diligenter tere. Fiat unguentum.

For Ringworm of the Scalp.—Mr. C. Hogg.

OLIBANUM.

This fragrant gum-resin is chiefly the produce of an Indian tree, Boswellia thurifera (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*). It has been used in medicine to check excessive secretions from the mucous membranes, as in Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, &c. It occasionally enters into the formation of plasters, but is not so much employed as it used to be in former times.

2007 ℞ Olibani, ℈j.
Pulv. Cort. Aurant. gr. iv.
Syrupi Tolutani, q. s. ut fiat bolus. Sumatur vespere et sequente mane haustus sequens.
Tinct. Benzoin. Co. ♏xl.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥iss. Misce.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr. E. Clark.

OPIUM. MORPHIA.

Opium is perhaps the most important drug in the whole Materia Medica. It is the half-dried juice obtained by cutting the unripe capsule of the White or Eastern Poppy, *Papaver somniferum* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). There are many kinds of Opium in commerce. The Turkey or Smyrna Opium, which occurs in small irregular masses, covered outside with the capsules of a species of dock, is of excellent quality, and generally preferred. The various kinds of Opium produced in India are also very good.

Opium applied externally acts as a sedative, lulling pain. Given internally in moderate doses it first produces some excitement, quickening of the pulse, and heat of skin. This effect is quickly followed by a tendency to sleep, and a diminution of sensibility. It abates or banishes pain, if present. It diminishes irritation and relaxes the muscular system. It diminishes the secretion of the bowels, but increases that of the skin, acting as a sudorific. Taken continually in small doses, it causes a kind of intoxication, as in opium-eaters. Taken in an overlarge dose, it is a dangerous narcotic poison, causing deep sleep, with contraction of the pupil of the eye, succeeded by coma and death.

When not contra-indicated, it is the best anodyne and sudorific with which we are acquainted. A state of high fever or inflammation forbids its use, as its primary operation is that of a stimulant. It is seldom given when there is a parched tongue and dry skin. In most cases of great pain or irritation, in moderate fever with a moist skin and no cerebral disorder, in delirium tremens, in cancer,—in bronchitis, combined with camphor or ipecacuanha (as in Paregoric and Dover's powder),—opium may be prescribed. It is given to check the discharge in dysentery and diarrhœa, as a diaphoretic in many cases, and as an antispasmodic in convulsive disorders. It may be combined with calomel in severe inflammations, as pleurisy; and Dr. Graves gives it in fevers with tartar emetic.

In cases of poisoning by opium, the stomach-pump should first be used, or an emetic of sulphate of zinc given; the patient must be kept awake by continual walking between attendants; after the vomiting, cold water may be poured on the face and chest, and an infusion of gall-nuts given, followed by brandy and coffee. Artificial respiration may succeed when all other means have failed.

Opium contains many peculiar chemical principles, but its narcotic properties are chiefly owing to one of these, the alkaloid *Morphia.* Of this, good opium contains about twelve per cent., in combination with Meconic acid. This morphia may be extracted from opium, and used separately, either in the pure form, or in combination with various acids, with which it forms salts soluble in water and spirit. Morphia resembles opium in its action, but is rather less stimulating. It may be used in the same cases.

The usual dose of opium for the adult is about 1 grain, but as much as 3 grains may be given in urgent cases. It acts powerfully on chil-

dren, and should be given to them in very small doses, or not at all. The doses of the various preparations of opium and morphia are as follows:—

Those enumerated first are for internal use.

Extractum Opii (L., E., D.), ½ grain to 3 grains.
Extractum Opii Vinosum (Paris Cod.), ½ grain to 1 grain.
Pilulæ Opii (E.) 5 to 10 grains. (Contain 1 grain in 5.)
Pilulæ Calomelanos et Opii (E.), 5 to 10 grains.
Trochisci Opii (E.) contain each one-tenth of a grain of the extract.
Confectio Opii (L. E.), 10 grains to 1 drachm. (1 grain in 36 to 43.)
Linctus Opiatus (Guy's Hosp.), 1 drachm.
Tinctura Opii (L., E., D.), 10 drops to ½ a drachm or more, for adults; dangerous to children.
Tinctura Opii Ammoniata (E.) contains in 80 drops 1 grain of opium.
Tinctura Opii Aromatica (Guibourt), 5 to 15 minims.
Tinctura Opii Fœtida (Fulda), 15 minims to 1 drachm.
Acetum Opii (E.), 5 to 10 minims.
Acetum Opii (D.), 10 to 30 minims.
Vinum Opii (L., E., D,). 10 minims to 1 drachm. Used also as an application to the eyeball in ophthalmia.
Liquor Opii Sedativus (Battley), 5 to 20 minims.
Guttæ Nigræ ("Black Drop") 5 to 10 minims.
Syrupus Opii (Paris Codex), 1 to 4 drachms.

The following preparations, named after other substances, owe their chief activity to the opium which they contain. The compound powders of Ipecacuan and Kino, and the pills containing Ipecacuan, may be referred to in their places; the rest will be numbered here among the preparations of opium.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Compositus.
Pulvis Kino Compositus.
Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ Compositæ.
Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ cum Scillâ.
(Vide pp. 216, 221.]
Pilula Saponis Compositæ (L , D.), 5 to 10 grains. (Contains 1 grain in 5.)
Pilula Styracis Compositæ (L. E.), 5 to 10 grains. (1 grain in 5.)
Pulvis Cretæ Compositus cum Opio (L., E., D.), 10 to 30 grains, in diarrhœa. (1 grain of opium in 40.)
Tinctura Camphoræ Composita (L , E., D.), or Paregoric, contains 1 grain of opium in ½ an ounce. It is frequently added to cough mixtures. Dose ½ a drachm to ½ an ounce for adults ; 5 to 10 minims for children. This is also known as *Tinctura Opii Camphorata*, a name which had better be avoided in prescriptions, to prevent the possibility of mistakes.

The following preparations of Morphia are in frequent use.

Morphia, to ½ a grain.
Morphiæ Acetas (L., E., D.), ⅛ to ¼ of a grain.
Morphiæ Hydrochloras (L., E., D.), ¼ to ½ a grain.
Morphiæ Hydriodas (Dr. Thompson), ¼ to ½ a grain (?).
Morphiæ Sulphas (U. S.), ⅛ to ¼ a grain.
Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis (L., D.), 5 to 20 minims.
Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis (L., E., D.), 5 to 20 minims.
Liquor Morphiæ Citratis (Magendie), 6 to 30 drops in a day.

Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis (U. S.) contains ⅛ of a grain of the salt in 1 drachm.

Solutio Morphiæ Bimeconatis (Squire), 5 to 30 minims.

Syrupus Morphiæ Acetatis (D.), 1 drachm or more.

Syrupus Morphiæ Hydrochloratis (D.), 1 drachm or more.

Syrupus Morphiæ Sulphatis (Paris) is intended as a substitute for Syrup of Poppies; each ounce contains ¼ of a grain.

Trochisci Morphiæ (E.) contain each one-fortieth of a grain of Morphiæ Hydrochloras.

Trochisci Morphiæ et Ipecacuanhæ (E.) contain the same quantity.

The remaining preparations are employed only for external use. (The opium clyster is necessarily included here.)

Enema Opii (L. E.)
Linimentum Opii (L., E., D.)
Emplastrum Opii (L., E., D.)
Unguentum Opii (L.)
Collyrium Anodynum (Paris Codex.)
Unguentum Gallæ Compositum (L.), and
Unguentum Gallæ et Opii (E.), contain opium.

Prescriptions containing Opium for internal use.

2008 ℞ Pulveris Opii, gr. x.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pil. 80. Sumat unam pro re natâ.

Diaphoretic and Expectorant.—Wurtemburg Pharm.

2009 ℞ Pulveris Opii, gr. j.
Extr. Fellis Bovini, gr. v.—viij.
Misce, et divide in pil. ij.

As a non-constipating Opiate.—Dr. Bethune.

2010 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ½.
Hydr. Chlor. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter in die sumendus.

In Pleurisy, with large effusion.—Dr. Budd.

2011 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. ij.
Antim. Potassio-tart. gr j.
Theriacæ q. s. ut fiant pil. iv.
Sumat j. bis quotidie.

Rheumatism.—Dr. Joy.

2012 ℞ Opii purificati, gr. j.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iv.
Pulv. Antim. Co. gr. viij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. iv. Sumat j. sextis horis.

With effervescing draughts at the commencement of Fevers.
Dr. Gregory.

2013 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
Opii contrit. gr. j.
Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
Tere probe simul, ut fiat pulvis horâ decubitûs sumendus.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. Paris.

2014 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Potassæ Nitratis,
Sacchari lactis, ana ʒiss.
Misce, et divide in pulveres vi.

Antispasmodic.—Phœbus.

2015 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. rad. gr. iv.
Sodæ Carb. exsic. ℈ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j. sextis horis.

In Spasmodic Asthma, and Pertussis of Adults.—Dr. Joy.

2016 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Extr. Hyoscyami,
Extr. Conii, ana gr. xv.
Misce, et divide in pil. x., quarum j. nocte sumat.

Anodyne.—Dr. Ellis.

2017 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iiss.
Moschi, gr. vj.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, in aliquot syrupi sumendus.

In Tetanus.—Dr. W. Ainslie.

2018 ℞ Pulveris Opii, gr. ij.
Moschi, gr. v.
Magnesiæ, gr. iv.
Sacchari lactis, gr. x. Misce.
(To be taken every two to four hours.)

In Delirium Tremens.—Vogt.

2019 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Camphoræ rasæ, ℈ij.
Ammoniæ Carbonatis, ℈iv.
Amyli, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pulv. viij. Sumat j. omni horâ vel bihorio.

Antispasmodic.—Swediaur.

2020 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. x.
Antimonii Sulphureti præcipitati, gr. xij.
Potassæ Nitratis, gr. xxiv.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, et fiant pil. vj. quar. j. nocte sum.

To cause Perspiration and to ease Pain in Rheumatism.—Recamier.

2021 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Calomelanos, gr. vj.
Antim. Potassio-tart., gr. j.
Extr. Conii, ℈j.
Misce: fiant pil. viij. quarum sumat ij. horâ somni.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Mr. Brande.

2022 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j. magnum secundis horis.

In Tetanus and Colica Pictonum.—Dr. Ellis.

2023 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. iij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. vj. (1 to 3 a day.)

Anodyne and Antispasmodic.—Foy.

2024 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. j.
Plumbi Acetatis, gr. iv.
Pulv. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
Misce: fiat pil. viij. Sum. j. nocte maneque.

In Epilepsy.—Recamier.

2025 ℞ Extr. Opii,
Hydrarg. Acetatis,
Camphoræ, ana gr. xij.
Syr. Papav., q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx. Sum. j. nocte maneque.

In Syphilis.—Mr. Carmichael.

2026 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. xij.
Extr. Valerianæ,
Moschi, ana gr. xxiv.
Misce: fiant pil. xvj. (First 1, then 2, then 3 a day.)

In Hysteria.—FOY.

2027 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. j.
Zinci Sulphatis, gr. iv.
Syrupi Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumat ij. in die.

In painful Mucous Discharges from Urethra or Vagina.—FOY.

2028 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. lxxij.
Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj.
Moschi, gr. xlviii.
Camphoræ, gr. xcvi. Misce: fiant pil. xcvi.
(One morning and evening, gradually increasing the dose.)

In Epilepsy and Paralysis.—FOY.

2029 ℞ Liq. Opii Battleii, ♏xij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, nocte sum.

In Fevers, &c.—DR. THOMAS.

2030 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedativi, ♏xx.
Syrupi Papav. Rhæados, ℥ij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.—DR. NELIGAN.

2031 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ♏xxx.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ℥ss. Misce: fiat haustus.
(To be taken at bedtime, or on the return of pain.)

DR. HOOPER.

2032 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ♏xxv.
Spirit. Ætheris Sulph. ♏xxx.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥iss.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

DR. JOY.

2033 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.—xxx.
Tinct. Caryophylli, ʒij.—℥ss.
Acidi Nitrici, ♏xx.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

DR. COPLAND.

2034 ℞ Guttarum Nigrarum (Houlton's), ♏x.
Spirit. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

FOY.

2035 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Tartari Emetici, gr. iv.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat ℥ss. secundâ quâque horâ.

In Typhus Fever.—DR. GRAVES.

2036 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Gum. Tragacanthæ, ℈j.
Aquæ communis, ℥vij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura febrifuga. (Dosis, ℥j.)

M. PEYSSON.

2037 ℞ Potassæ Carbonatis, ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xxv.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sum., cum cochl. j. magno Succi Limonis.

Soporific and Refrigerant.—Dr. Hooper.

2038 ℞ Conf. Aromat. ℈j.
Conf. Opii, ℈ss.
Mist. Cretæ, ℥x.
Spir. Amm. Arom. gtt. x.
Syrupi Zingib. ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.

2039 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℥j.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. xij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥j.
Mist. Camphoræ,
Aquæ, ana ℥iv.
Misce. Capiat sextam partem ter die.

In Dyspepsia with Irritable Stomach.—Dr. G. Lyon.

2040 ℞ Liq. Opii sedativi, ℥j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ij.
Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ℥iss.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥ij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥iv.
Misce. Capiat sextam partem bis terve in die.

In severe Coughs.—Mr. Morgan.

2041 ℞ Vini Opii, gtt. x.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Aquæ Melissæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. Castoris, gtt. xx.
Syrupi Opii, ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. mag. pro dosi.

In Uterine Colic.—Augustin.

2042 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥j.
Mellis, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat linctus cujus sumat cochl. j. parvulum quum tussis urget.

In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

Prescriptions containing Morphia, for internal use.

2043 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. j.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj. div.

Magendie.

2044 ℞ Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. j.
Confec. Rosæ, gr. xvj. Misce, et div. in pil. viij.

Mialhe.

2045 ℞ Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. ss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pil. sextis horis repetendus.

In Mucous Enteritis.—Dr. Gregory.

2046 ℞ Morphiæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Potassii Cyanidi, gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j. sextis horis.

In Neuralgia.—Rougier.

2047 ℞ Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. ¼.
Pilulæ Hydrarg.,
Extr. Lupuli, ana gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pilula, horâ som. sum.

In Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. Thomas.

2048 ℞ Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. j.
Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
Extr. Pulsatillæ, gr. xij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xxxvj. Sumat j. quater in die.

In the Cough and Sleeplessness of Consumptive Patients.—CADET.

2049 ℞ Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. xv.
Cupri Ammonio-sulphatis, ʒss.
Fellis inspissati,
Pulv. Quassiæ, ana ℈iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. centum. Sumat v. nocte maneque.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—BRENDT.

(The dose is very large. ED.)

2050 ℞ Morphiæ Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Olei Amygdalæ, gtt. xij.
Extr. Aconiti, gr. ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
Mellis, ana quant. suff.
Misce: fiant pil. vj. Sumat j. tertiis vel quartis horis.

BRERA.

2051 ℞ Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. xvj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Acidi Acetici, ♏iij.
Spir. Vini, ʒiss. Misce.
(In doses of from 5 to 30 drops.)

Anodyne.—DR. COPLAND.

2052 ℞ Morphiæ grani quartam partem,
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, nocte sumendus.

BRERA.

2053 ℞ Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. ¼.
Aceti destil. ♏ij.
Aquæ florum Aurant. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Syrupi Aurant. ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus pacificus.

DR. PARIS.

2054 ℞ Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. j.—ij.
Inf. Gentianæ Co. ℥vss.
Syrupi Aurant. ℥ss.
Solve, et misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

In Chorea of Adults.—DR. THOMAS.

2055 ℞ Solut. Morphiæ Acetatis, gtt. xx.
Lactucarii, gr. x.
Inf. Anthemidis, ℥v.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥ss. Misce.
Dose, a spoonful.

BERAL.

2056 ℞ Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ♏v.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Syrupi Scillæ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat ʒj. quum tussis urget.

In the Cough of Phthisis.—DR. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2057 ℞ Liq. Morph. Acet. ♏j.—ij.
Aquæ ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus mane sum.
(To be succeeded by the following.)

2058 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Inf. Rosæ, ℥iss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. ♏j.
Syrupi Tolut. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

In Hæmoptysis.—Sir C. Scudamore.

Prescriptions containing Paregoric and other preparations, not generally named after opium.

2059 ℞ Tinct. Opii Camphoratæ, ℥ss.
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
Nitratis Potassæ, ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalar. ℥xij.
Misce: fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sum. cochl. j. amplum omni horâ, vel urgente tussi.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. Graves.

2060 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ Co. ♏xx.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ♏x.
Vini Antim. Tart. ♏xxx.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒvij.
Misce. Sumat ℥ij. quartâ quâque horâ.

In Severe Coughs of Children of four years of age.—Dr. West.

2061 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ Co. ℥j.
Vini Antim. ℥ss.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce bene.
(A tablespoonful every 3 or 4 hours.)

In Catarrh.—Dr. Dewees (U. S.)

2062 ℞ Syrupi simp. ℥ij.
Vini Antimonii,
Tinct. Camph. Co., ana ℥j.
Tinct. Tolutani, ♏xij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. minimum ex decoct. hordei ter quaterve in die quum tussis urget.

For Children.—Mr. Savory.

2063 ℞ Pil. Saponis c. Opio, gr. xx.
Camph. rasæ et redactæ, ℥ss.
Mucilag. q. s.
Misce: div. in pil. xij. Capiat unam sextâ quâque horâ.

In Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder.—Dr. Neligan.

2064 ℞ Pil. Styracis comp.
Confect. Aromaticæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce, ut fiant pilulæ duodecim. Sumat ij. omni nocte.

In Diarrhœa.

Enemata, Injections, and Suppositories.

2065 ℞ Tinct. Opii, gtt. v.—vj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥iij. Misce: fiat enema.

For Spasms in Children.—Swediaur.

2066 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥j.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥x.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥j. Misce: sit enema.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. Copland.

2067 ℞ Amyli, ℥j.
Aquæ Calidæ, Oj.
Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. j. Misce: fiat enema.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Cadet.

2068 ℞ Mist. Acaciæ, ℥iij.
Olei Olivæ, ℥j. Misce, et adde
Vini Opii, ♏xxxx. Fiat enema.

In Ardor Urinæ.—Dr. Thomas.

2069 ℞ Liq. Opii sedativi, ♏xxx.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥j.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat enema.

To allay pain in Cancer of the Womb.—Dr. Ashwell.

2070 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. ij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij.
Solve, cola per chartam. Tum adde
Hydrarg. Chloridi, ʒj.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat injectio, bis in die utend.

Mr. Coulson.

2071 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iss.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Saponis Hispan. q. s. ut fiat suppositorium.

Anodyne in painful Affections of the Bowel.

2072 ℞ Opii, gr. xij.
Liq. Plumbi Diacet. gtt. xij.
Aquæ, ℥ix. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Girtenner.

2073 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ij.
Vitelli ovi unius,
Olei Anthemidis,
Olei Papaveris, ana ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

To ease pain in Ear-ache, acute Gonorrhœa, and Hæmorrhoids.—Brera.

The remaining prescriptions are *for external use only.*

2074 ℞ Opii pulv. ʒiss.
Pulv. Lini sem. ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, Oiss.
Decoque ad octarium; dein cola. Fiat lotio, quâ jam calidâ utatur.

As an Application to bruised and painful parts.

2075 ℞ Extr. Opii, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Solve, et cola.

As a Fomentation in Pruriginous Affections.—Radius.

2076 ℞ Morphiæ Sulph. gr. vj.
Boracis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iij. Misce: fiat lotio.

As an Application in Pruritus Vulvæ, washing first with tepid soap and water.—Meigs.

2077 ℞ Decoct. Lini seminum, ℥iv.
Croci stigmatorum, ʒj.
Vini Opii, ʒj.
Macera Crocum in decocto, cola, et adde Vinum Opii. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Foy.

2078 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ℥ss.
Vini Opii, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat collyrium.

Ophthalmia.—Dr. Hooper.

2079 ℞ Lin. Saponis Co. ℥j.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒiij.
Olei Caryophylli, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.

Dr. Copland.

2080 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, ℥ij.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.

Mr. Savory.

2081 ℞ Ætheris Sulph. ʒiiss.
Tinct. Camphoræ, ℥iiss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. Ainslie.

2082 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒiij.
Lin. Saponis, ʒx. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Lumbago.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

2083 ℞ Lin. Saponis Co. ℥iss.
Liq. Ammoniæ,
Tinct. Cantharidis,
Tinct. Opii, ana ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Colic, and other local pains.—Dr. Joy.

2084 ℞ Tinct. Opii,
Spir. Ammon. Co.,
Lin. Saponis Co., ana ʒij. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
(To be rubbed on the back and sides.)

In Influenza.—Mr. Evans.

2085 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒij.
Lin. Camphoræ Co. ℥j. Misce: fiat linimentum.
(To be rubbed on the chest.)

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. West.

2086 ℞ Tinct. Opii, f℥j.
Spir. Camphoræ,
Liq. Ammoniæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat embrocatio, supra ventriculi regionem sæpe infricanda.

In mild Cholera.—Dr. Thomas.

2087 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. iij.
Olei Amygdali, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed near the Eye in painful Affections of that organ.—Poli.

2088 ℞ Syrupi Opii, ℥j.
Axungiæ, ʒiij.
Essentiæ Rosæ, ♏iv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Lips.—Pierquin.

2089 ℞ Opii, ʒss.
Extr. Conii, ʒj.
Ung. Resinæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Gangrenous Ulcers.—Carus.

2090 ℞ Opii pulv. subtiliss. ʒj.
Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xv.
Adipis præparatæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
(To be rubbed on the parts affected with spasm.)

In Tetanus.—Dr. Thomas.

2091 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒiij.
Ung. Opii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat unguentum, bis terve die utendum.

To Ulcers of the Sphincter Ani.—Mr. J. Hilton.

2092 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. iv.
Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.
Adipis, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.
(A piece of the size of a pea to be rubbed on the pubes.)

In Cancer of the Uterus.—Von Hildenbrand.

2093 ℞ Opii Pulv. ℈ij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Picis Burgund.
Emp. Litharg. ana q. s. ut fiat emplastrum.

For Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains of the Chest, Back, and Loins.
Dr. Graves.

ORCHIS. *See* SALEPA.

ORIGANUM. *Marjoram.*

The *Origanum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is a native plant, of a fragrant smell and pungent taste. It contains a volatile oil, which is separated by distillation, and possesses stimulant and carminative properties. The infusion of Marjoram has been employed as a tonic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. The dose of *Oleum Origani* is 5 to 10 minims.

Infusum Origani, one ounce to one ounce and a half.

OVUM. *Egg.*

The egg, which is so well known as an article of food, is produced by the hen of the domestic fowl, *Phasianus Gallus.* Within a calcareous shell it contains two parts, divided by a membrane, both fluid at first, but coagulated by heat. These are the white of egg (*albumen ovi*), and the yolk of egg (*vitellus ovi*). The former is important medicinally as being the best antidote to poisoning by any of the soluble salts of mercury or copper. The yolk of egg is a yellow oleaginous fluid, which forms an emulsion with water, and is of use in suspending many oily and other substances which cannot well be given in solution.

Oleum Vitelli Ovi (Paris Codex), is used as an application to sores and hæmorrhoids.

2094 ℞ Ovi vitelli unius,
Aquæ, Oij. Misce, ut fiat emulsio. Dein adde
Salis communis, ʒss. Solve, sit pro potu.

In Mesenteric Atrophy of Children.—HUFELAND.

2095 ℞ Ovi Vitelli, ℥ss.
Cetacei, ʒij.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. amplum frequenter.

As a demulcent in coughs.—DR. GREGORY.

2096 ℞ Vitelli Ovi unius,
Olei Lini, ℥ij.
Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.
(The white of egg is used to make a liniment in the same manner.)

As an Application to Burns.—RADIUS.

PAPAVER. *Poppy.*

This term is restricted to the ripe capsules of the poppy which produces Opium—*P. Somniferum.* They are globular in form, light, dry and brown outside; inside hollow, divided by numerous partitions, and containing numerous small seeds which yield a fixed oil. These capsules contain a narcotic principle, which is similar to opium. Their extract is used in the same cases as opium, but it is not so powerful. The decoction of poppies is much used as an anodyne fomentation to painful bruises and swellings. Besides the narcotic principle, it contains much mucilage, and some oil derived from the seeds.

Extractum Papaveris (L., E.), 2 to 10 grains.
Decoctum Papaveris (L., E., D.), is for outward use.
Syrupus Papaveris (L. E.), 1 to 4 drachms.
Cataplasma Papaveris, emollient and anodyne.

2097 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris,
Succi Limonum, ana ℥ss.
Confect. Rosæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat linctus, cujus sumat cochl. j. parvulum pro re natâ.

In Phthisical Cough.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

2098 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris, ʒvj.
Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒiij.
Decoct. Hordei, ℥vj.
Misce. Cap. cochl. ij. magna ter die.

In Simple Catarrh.—Dr. W. Ainslie.

2099 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris, ℥ij.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥iss.
Conf. fruct. Rosæ Caninæ, ℥j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
Misce: fiat linctus. Dosis, cochl. minimum subinde.

In Coughs.—Dr. Copland.

2100 ℞ Mucilag. Tragacanthæ, ℥iiss.
Oxymellis Scillæ, ℥ss.
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum sæpius urgenti tusse gradatim deglutiendum.

Sprague.

2101 ℞ Mist. Camphoræ, ʒix.
Potassæ Nitratis, gr. vj.
Spir. Æth. Sulph. C. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.—xij.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus anodynus, horâ decubitûs sumendus.

Dr. Copland.

2102 ℞ Tinct. Rhodii, ℥ss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ ver. ʒvj.
Tere bene, et adde gradatim
Inf. Uvæ Ursi,
Syrupi Papaveris, ana ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Dosis pars quarta ter quaterve in die.

In Asthma and in Chronic Catarrhs.—Dr. Copland.

2103 ℞ Mucilag. ℥v.
Decoct. Papaveris, Oj.
Albuminis Ovi, ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Acute Gonorrhœa.—Gassicourt.

PAREIRA.

This is the root of *Cissampelos Pareira*, a climbing shrub, of the Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*. It has a slightly bitter taste, and is demulcent and tonic in its action. It has some diuretic power. It is used in diseases of the urino-genital system—as in gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa—but chiefly in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in which case Sir B. Brodie and others prefer it to Uva Ursi.

Extractum Pareiræ (L.), 5 grains to 1 scruple.
Decoctum Pareiræ, 1 to 3 ounces.
Infusum Pareiræ (L., E.), 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura Pareiræ (Brodie), half a drachm to a drachm.

2104 ℞ Inf. Pareiræ, ʒviij.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xl.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. iij. ampla ter quaterve in die.

In Phosphatic Urine.—Dr. Joy.

2105 ℞ Inf. Pareiræ, ℥viij.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xl.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Misce. ℥j.—℥iss. for a dose.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, with Phosphatic Urine.
DR. HOOPER.

2106 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.
Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥iss.
Acet. Morphiæ, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$—$\frac{1}{4}$.
Misce: fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—DR. G. BIRD.

PAULLINIA.

This is a dried paste, formed of the pounded seeds of *Paullinia sorbilis*, a climbing Brazilian plant (Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ*). It is much esteemed in South America as a tonic and astringent, and has been given in chlorosis, diarrhœa, and dysentery. It is generally mixed with chocolate, and may be taken almost *ad libitum* in this form. The dose of Paullinia is from 10 to 30 grains.

Syrupus Paulliniæ (Gavrelle) half an ounce, or more.
Pilulæ Paullinia (Gavrelle), 5 to 10 at a dose.

2107 ℞ Paulliniæ, ℥vss.
Sacchari albi, ℔iss.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta in trochiscos gr. x. div.
GAVRELLE.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum, Rock Oil, or Persian Naphtha, is a liquid bitumen which flows out of the earth in many parts of the world, as at Rangoon, in Barbadoes, in North America, &c. It is a stimulant antispasmodic, being also diaphoretic, and occasionally used for its anthelmintic properties. Externally applied, it is rubefacient, and enters into the composition of many stimulating liniments.

The dose is from half a drachm to a drachm.

2108 ℞ Petrolei, ℥ss.
Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ʒvj. Misce.
(40 drops 3 times a day.)

In Tapeworm.—SCHWARTZ.

2109 ℞ Petrolei, ℥ij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒj.
Spir. Juniperi, ʒvj.
Misce: fiat mistura diuretica.
(Dose, 40 drops 3 times a day.)

In Dropsy.—VOGT.

2110 ℞ Petrolei, ℥ss.
Olei Terebinthinæ, ʒj.
Spir. Juniperi, ℥iv. Misce: fiat embrocatio.

To be rubbed on the Loins in Atony of the Urinary Passages and Dropsy.
RADIUS.

2111 ℞ Petrolei, ℥ss.
Spir. Lavandulæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

To Frozen Limbs.—PHŒBUS.

2112 ℞ Petrolei, ℥iij.
Camphoræ, ℈j.
Ung. simplicis, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Rheumatic Limbs, &c.—RADIUS.

PHELLANDRIUM. *Water Fennel.*

The seeds of the *Phellandrium aquaticum*, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), have been occasionally employed for their real or supposed influence over pectoral complaints. They act, in large doses, as a narcotic poison. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

Infusum Phellandrii (Bird), dose, half an ounce.

2113 ℞ Sem. Phellandrii, ℥ss.
Alcoholis, ℥vj.
Macera per horas xxiv., et adde
Vini Burgundiæ, ℥vj.
Macera per dies tres, et cola. Capiat ♏x.—lx.

In Chronic Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections.—MARCUS.

2114 ℞ Sem. Phelland. aquat. cont. ℥j.
Gummi Acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ix.
Macera, et cola. Colaturæ adde
Syrupi Althææ, ℥ss.
Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij. larga tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Catarrh.—DR. COPLAND.

PHOSPHORUS.

Phosphorus is one of the chemical elements. It is semi-transparent, generally yellowish in appearance, and of a waxy consistence. It easily bends. It is so readily combustible that it takes fire at the slightest friction. It has a garlic-like odor and taste. In large doses, it is a powerful corrosive poison; in very small quantities it is employed as a diffusible stimulant. It may be given to rouse the vital powers in typhoid fever, in the latter stage of phthisis, and in exhaustion from any chronic disease. It has been recommended in gout and rheumatism. It is employed externally as an ingredient in various rubefacient liniments, which are rubbed on to paralyzed parts, and used in obstinate skin diseases. The dose is from one-tenth to one-twentieth of a grain, but it must never be given in substance.

Æther Phosphoratus (Van Mons), 5 to 10 minims three times daily, in some emollient liquid.

2115 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iij.
Olei Caryophylli, ♏xij.
Pulv. Glycyrrh. q. s.
Ut fiat massa in pil. xij. div., quar. j. bis die sumatur.
(Quantity of Phosphorus may be cautiously increased to a scruple.)

In Lupus, obstinate Scaly Diseases, and Syphilitic Tubercles.
DR. HOOPER.

2116 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iij.—℈j.
Olei Caryophylli, ♏x.—ʒj.
Mucilag. q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat j. bis quotidie.

In Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and inveterate Scaly Diseases.
DR. BURGESS.

2117 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.
Olei Olivæ, ʒss.
Digere per dies 14 in loco obscuro, denique adde
Olei Carui, ♏iv.
(Dose, 15 drops 3 times a day, cautiously increased, in almond emulsion.)

Stimulant, in Phthisis, Skin Diseases, &c.—DR. HOOPER.

2118 ℞ Phosphori puri, gr. ij.
Ætheris Sulph. ʒj.
Olei Valerianæ, ♏xij. Misce.
(In doses of 5 to 10 drops on sugar.)

DR. COPLAND.

2119 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ss.
Olei Succini, ʒss. Misce.
(10 drops, 3 times a-day, in a wineglassful of cold water.)

In Paralysis.

2120 ℞ Olei Olivarum opt. ℥viij.
Phosphori excisi, gr. xx.
Solve cum calore, cola ex frigido, et fiat linimentum.

In Local Paralysis, Marasmus, Rheumatism, and Chronic Arthritis.

DR. COPLAND.

2121 ℞ Phosphori, gr. vj.
Olei Amygdalæ, ʒj.
Ammoniæ Carb.
Camphoræ, ana gr. ij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

AUGUSTIN.

2122 ℞ Ætheris Phosphorati, ʒj.
Cerati (nihilo aquæ mixt.), ℥v.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In cases of Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.—DR. BURGESS.

2123 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij.—v.
Ætheris, q. s. Liqua, et adde
Camphoræ, ℈j.
Cerati albi, ʒss. Misce: ut fiat unguentum.

In Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.—DR. HOOPER.

PIMENTA. *Allspice.*

This is the small unripe berry of *Eugenia Pimenta* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), an evergreen West Indian tree. They have a very aromatic odor, and strong spicy taste. They contain a volatile oil. Both Pimenta and its oil are used as diffusible stimulants and stomachics, and employed to give an agreeable flavor to other medicines. The dose of the powder is from 10 to 40 grains.

Oleum Pimentæ, 1 to 3 minims.
Aqua Pimentæ (L., E., D.) is used as a vehicle.
Spiritus Pimentæ (L., E , D.), 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura Pimentæ (Swediaur), 10 to 12 drops.

2124 ℞ Pulv. Pimentæ,
Pulv. Cinnamomi,
Pulv. Croci, ana gr. iv.
Opii, gr. j.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli ij. quor. j. pro dosi.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—FOY.

PIPERES. *The Peppers.*

The berries of *Piper nigrum* and *Piper longum*, Black Pepper and Long Pepper (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), are used as condiments, on account of their pungent odor and fiery taste. They are both employed in medicine as stimulants. Black Pepper deprived of its dark skin forms White Pepper. Black Pepper has been given in gonorrhœa, in the same manner as cubebs; also used in intermittent fevers, and applied in ointment to ringworm. It is given in confection in cases of internal piles, which it stimulates by passing over them in the bowel. Long Pepper

is chiefly employed as a carminative adjunct to other medicines. Either this or the other may be made use of in the formation of a stimulant plaster. Their dose is from 10 to 20 grains.

Piperine is the active principle of the peppers, and may be prepared from them. It is analogous in chemical nature to the resins. It has a bitter and acrid taste, and has been much used in Italy as a substitute for quinine in the treatment of intermittents. The dose is from 2 to 10 grains.

Confectio Piperis (L., E., D.), dose, 1 drachm.
Oleum Piperis, 1 to 3 minims.
Tinctura Piperis, half a drachm to a drachm.
Unguentum Piperis nigri (D. 1826).

2125 ℞ Confect. Piperis nigri,
Confect. Cassiæ, ana ʒj.
Misce: fiat confectio.
(Dose, ʒij., increased to ℥ss., 2 or 3 times a-day.)
For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. Hooper.

2126 ℞ Confect. Piperis nigri, ʒj.
Assafœtidæ, gr. v.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.
Ut fiat electuarium idoneæ crassitudinis bis quotidie sumendum.
In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. Paris.

2127 ℞ Confect. Piperis nigri, ℈ij.
Sulph. loti, ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥xj.
Misce: fiat haustus, mane sumendus.
In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. Gregory.

2128 ℞ Farinæ Sinapis, ℔ss.
Pulv. Piperis nigri,
Zingiberis Pulv. ana ℥j.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.
To be applied to the Pit of the Stomach in Colic, or to the Feet as a Revulsive.—Dr. Ellis.

2129 ℞ Pulv. Piperis nigri,
Galbani, ana ʒiij.
Picis nigræ, ʒij.
Olei Bacc. Lauri, q. s. Misce: fiat emplastrum.
Stimulating in Rheumatism.—Augustin.

2130 ℞ Pulv. Piperis longi,
Pulv. Zingiberis, ana ℥ss.
Albuminus Ovi, q. s.
Misce bene, ut fiat cataplasma.
Rubefacient in Pleurisy.—Foy.

2131 ℞ Piperinæ, gr. xij.
Extr. Gentianæ, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij.
(One every hour, in the absence of fever.)
In Ague.—Dr. Ellis.

2132 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. j.
Piperinæ,
Quinæ Disulph., ana gr. ij.
Syrupi, q. s. Misce: fiat pilula.
(One three times a-day, for a few days, after the paroxysm has been checked by piperine.)
Hartte.

PIX BURGUNDICA. *Burgundy Pitch.*

The impure resin which exudes from some large trees of the Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*, especially *Abies excelsa* and *Pinus Palustris*, is known by the names *Abietis Resina*, *Thus*, *Frankincense*, &c. When it is strained and purified it constitutes *Thus præparatum*, or *Pix Burgundica*. These substances are rarely used internally, but they are employed in the preparation of various plasters and ointments, used as rubefacient or strengthening applications. Such are the following:—

Emplastrum Thuris, (D.)
Emplastrum Picis, (L., E.)
Emp. Picis Compositum, (Lisbon Pharm.)
Ceratum Picis, (Beral.)

2133 ℞ Picis Burgundicæ, ʒv.
Mucilag. q. s.
Misce, et divide in pilulas centum.
(Six to eight, three times a-day.)

In Cutaneous Affections.—ULRICH.

2134 ℞ Picis, ℥iv.
Ceræ flavæ, ℔ij.
Olei Olivæ, ℔iss.
Resinæ flavæ, ʒiv.
Mellis, ℔ss.
Sapon. Castil. ℥j.
His, lento igne simul liquefactis, et postquam assidue movendis, donec pene refrixerint, adde
Bals. Canad. ʒiv. Misce: ut fiat unguentum.

To Scrofulous Ulcers.—MR. C. HOGG.

PIX NIGRA. PIX LIQUIDA.

Pitch and *Tar.*

Tar (*Pix liquida*) is a blackish empyreumatic liquid, somewhat resembling turpentine, obtained by the slow combustion of various species of Pine. It is made largely in North America. Pitch (*Pix nigra*) is the solid mass left on evaporating tar.

Both are stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative. Internally they are chiefly used in cutaneous diseases, especially in lepra and psoriasis. Pitch has also been given in piles. Both tar and pitch are much employed in the formation of ointments and plasters, which are of use in stimulating diseased parts to a healthy action, or in affording protection where it is needed. (Tar-water has been given in chest affections, and many other diseases.)

The dose of tar is from half a drachm to a drachm. It may conveniently be given enclosed in capsules. The dose of pitch is from 10 grains to half a drachm.

Aqua Picis liquidæ, 1 to 2 pints in a day.
Unguentum Picis liquidæ (L., E., D.), used in porrigo and lepra.
Unguentum Picis [*nigræ*], (L.) A stimulant application to ulcers and cutaneous diseases.
Emplastrum Picis nigræ (Wirtemburg Pharm.)

2135 ℞ Picis nigræ, ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xx., quarum sumat ij. omni nocte.

In Hæmorrhoids.—DR. WARDLEWORTH.

2136 ℞ Picis liquidæ, ʒj.
Farinæ tritici, q. s.
Ut fiat massa in pil. gr. iv. dividenda.

DR. G. B. WOOD.

2137 ℞ Picis liquidæ,
Pulv. Glycyrrh., ana ℥ss.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. gr. iv. div. Harum sumât æger ij. ad. vj. ter quaterve in die.

In Lepra and Psoriasis.

2138 ℞ Ung. Picis liquidæ,
Ung. Sulph., ana partes æquales.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo, Lepra, and Scabies.—PHARM. GUYENSIS.

PLATINI SALES. *Salts of Platinum.*

Platinum, like Gold, is insoluble in all fluids except Aqua regia. By this the *Bichloride of Platinum* is formed. Seventeen parts of this being added in solution to six parts of common salt, the *Chloroplatinate of Soda* is produced, and may be obtained on evaporation. These two salts have been used in medicine, and in their operation they much resemble the corresponding preparations of Gold. In large doses they are poisonous. They were found by Höfer to be very efficacious when given in syphilitic affections and rheumatism. They are also given as alteratives in skin diseases. The Chloroplatinate of Soda is less irritating than the Bichloride of Platinum. The dose of the Bichloride is from half a grain to a grain and a half; of the Chloroplatinate, 1 to 3 grains.

2139 ℞ Platini Bichloridi sicc. gr. iss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ,
Aquæ puræ, ana ℥iij. Misce: fiat mistura.
(To be taken by tablespoonfuls in the course of 24 hours.)

HÖFER.

2140 ℞ Platini Bichloridi, gr. viij.
Guaiaci Resinæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Glycyrrh. q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xx. Sumat æger j. ad iv. nocte maneque.

DR. DUNGLISON (U. S.)

2141 ℞ Platini Bichlor. gr. v.
Sodii Chloridi puri. gr. viij.
Mucilag. Acaciæ,
Aquæ puræ, ana ℥iij. Misce.
(To be taken by spoonfuls in the 24 hours.)

In old Syphilitic Diseases.—DR. DUNGLISON.

2142 ℞ Sodii Chloroplatinatis, ʒss.
Decoct. Papaveris, ℥viij. Misce: fiat infectio.

In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—HÖFER.

2143 ℞ Platini Bichlor. ʒj.
Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒij.
Adipis, ℥iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

An application to indolent Ulcers.—HÖFER.

PLUMBI PRÆPARATA.

Preparations of Lead.

The preparations of lead are used as astringents both externally and internally, and are also employed for their antispasmodic or sedative properties. They are poisonous in large doses. Applied to the surface

in plasters and ointments, and in lotions to inflamed parts; they are given internally to check hæmoptysis and other forms of bleeding, as well as in fluxes from the bowels and the urino-genital organs. The acetate of lead is in the most frequent use.

Plumbi Oxidum Semivitreum. Semivitrified Protoxide of Lead. Litharge. This is not used internally, but is employed in making plaster, which is a sort of soap containing oxide of lead instead of an alkali. Plasters are applied to tumors, local inflammations, and diseased parts generally, to resolve or protect them. Many ointments, cerates, and other local applications, contain oxide of lead.

Plumbi Acetas. Acetate of Lead is the preparation generally adopted for internal use. In cases of hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, diarrhœa, dysentery, it may be given in doses of 3 to 5 grains. It is used externally to form astringent lotions, injections, and ointments.

Plumbi Diacetas. Diacetate of Lead is formed by boiling the Oxide in a solution of the Acetate. Its solution constitutes Goulard's Extract of Lead. It is used to form cooling and astringent lotions to inflamed parts, collyria in various forms of ophthalmia, and injections in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Plumbi Carbonas. Carbonate of Lead. White Lead. Its powder has been used as an astringent, and mixed with lard to form a cooling ointment.

Plumbi Nitras. Nitrate of Lead resembles the Acetate in its action. It is contained in Ledoyen's Disinfecting Fluid.

Plumbi Chloridum. This is only used locally. It has been employed in an astringent wash to cancerous ulcerations.

Plumbi Iodidum. The yellow Iodide of Lead has been given internally as an alterative and resolvent in scrofulous affections, in doses of ½ to 3 grains. It is also applied in the form of ointment to indolent ulcers and strumous tumors.

Plumbi Nitro-saccharas. This salt has been proposed by Dr. Hoskins, of Jersey, as a solvent for urinary calculi, a certain quantity in solution being injected into the bladder for this purpose.

Plumbi Tannas. Tannate of Lead has been applied, in the form of ointment, to sloughing bed-sores; and has been recommended as an application to chapped nipples.

The following preparations of Lead are made according to prescribed formulæ:—

Pilulæ Plumbi Opiatæ (E.), 1 to 2 for a dose. Each contains 3 grains of Acetate of Lead and half a grain of Opium. They are given in diarrhœa, dysentery, and several internal hemorrhages.

Pilulæ Plumbi Iodidi (Cottereau), 1, gradually increasing to 5, night and morning.

The remaining forms are for external use:—

Emplastrum Plumbi, (L., E., D.) Litharge, or Lead Plaster. Diachylon Plaster.

Emplastrum Resinæ (L., E., D.) Resin, adhesive, or sticking plaster. Both this and the last are used for strapping, and to keep together the edges of wounds.

Unguentum Plumbi Compositum (L.)

Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi (L., D.) Applied to scrofulous swellings, &c.

Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis (E., D.)

Emp. Plumbi Carbonatis (U. S.)
Unguentum Plumbi Acetatis (E., D.)
Ceratum Plumbi Acetatis (L.)
(The last two form admirable cooling applications to sores and irritable eruptions.)
Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis (L., E., D.)
Liq. Plumbi Diacet. dilutus (L.) Goulard Water. This is much employed as an astringent and cooling lotion to inflamed parts, and to form collyria, &c.
Ceratum Plumbi Compositum (L.), contains the solution of Diacetate of Lead.

Prescriptions for internal use:

2144 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis,
Pulv. Malvæ, ana ʒj.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat iv.—v. in die.
To check sweats in Phthisis.—Radius.

2145 ℞ Calomelanos, gr. j.—ij.
Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ss.—j.
Misce. Divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j. tertiis horis.
In Cholera infantum.—Dr. Ellis.

2146 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.
Calomelanos, gr. v.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. x.
(One every two to four hours.)
In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. Ellis.

2147 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. iij.
Pil. Saponis Co. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pil., mane et nocte repetenda.
In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. Gregory.

2148 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ½—ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. Co. gr. v.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.—ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.
In the Bronchitis of Fever.—Dr. Henderson.

2149 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis,
Opii, ana gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xij. quar. j. ter quaterve indies sum.
Diarrhœa, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2150 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. iij.
Opii, gr. j.
Extr. Conii, gr. v.
Fiat massa, in pil. ij. div.; quas sumat bis quotidie, superbibendo. Haustulum aliquem acetosum, donec sanguinis profluvium cessaverit.
In Hæmorrhages.—Dr. Paris.

2151 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. xviij.
Opii purificati, gr. ij.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. x.
Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j. sextis horis.
In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. Gregory.

2152 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ij.
Aceti pestil. ʒss.
Aquæ, ad. ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.
(The Acet. Acid is to prevent the formation in the stomach of Carbonate of Lead, which is thought to produce Colic.)
In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

2153 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ij.
Opii, gr. ¼.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce, et divide in pil. ij.
(To be given at proper intervals, and washed down with a little distilled vinegar and water. Half a grain of Nit. Silver may sometimes be added with advantage.)

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

2154 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.
Ferri Sulph. ʒiij.
Aceti,
Spir. rectif. ana ℥ij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat mistura.
(Dose, ʒss.—ʒj. in some proper vehicle.)

In profuse Sweating, Diarrhœa, and Gonorrhœa.—Gormann.

2155 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. iv.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat j. nocte maneque.

In Syphilitic Eruptions, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2156 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi,
Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. vj.
Extr. Stramonii alcohol. gr. ij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xxiv. Sumat j. quater in die.

Gassicourt.

Prescriptions for external use.

2157 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. j.—iss.
Tere in pulverem subtilissimum, et ope penicilli tenuis aquâ madefacti, dein in pulverem immersi, applicatur ad faciem internam palpebræ.

In Granular Ophthalmia of the Eyelids.—Dr. J. C. Hall.

2158 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. viij.
Aquæ destil. ℥viiss.
Spir. rectif. ʒss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒij.
Fiat lotio. Signetur. *Poison.*

Impetigo.—Dr. Paris.

2159 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. vj.
Aquæ puræ, ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, gtt. xxx —l. Misce: fiat enema.
(To be repeated according to the frequency of the discharges.)

In Dysentery.—Dr. Batchelder.

2160 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis,
Extr. Belladonnæ, ana ʒj.
Axungiæ, ʒvj. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

As an application to Fissure of the Anus.—Foy.

2161 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ♏xx.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce.

To be used as an injection in Gonorrhœa.—Mr. Bransby Cooper.

2162 ℞ Decoct. Malvæ Co. Oj.
Liq. Plumbi diacet. ʒj.—ʒij.
Misce: fiat lotio.

In Lichen, Eczema, Impetigo, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2163 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.—ʒij.
Inf. Althææ, ℥xvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. Burgess.

2164 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.
Acidi Acetici,
Spir. rectif., ana ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥ix. Misce: fiat lotio.

Astringent.—Dr. Hooper.

2165 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. gtt. xv.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Aquæ florum Sambuci, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Dr. Rust.

2166 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. dil. ℥j.
Spir. Camphoræ, ℥iij.
Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

To old Ulcers.—Dr. Ellis.

2167 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ♏xxxiv.
Aquæ Calcis, ℥iv.
Olei Olivæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat injectio.
(To be shaken before using.)

In Inflammation of the Prostate and Urethra.—Foy.

2168 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ♏xl.
Vini Opii, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Dr. Burgess.

2169 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒss.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Cynanche.—Radius.

2170 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet.,
Olei Olivæ, ana ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As an application in extensive Burns.—Knackstedt.

2171 ℞ Olei Olivæ, ℥ij.
Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.
Ætheris Sulph. ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.
(A rag moistened with this to be frequently applied to the inflamed part.)

In Milk Abscess.—Dr. Dewees. (U. S.)

2172 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥j.
Ung. Cetacei, ℥ij.
Liqua unguentum, ut tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum Aquâ Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Hands.—Dr. A. T. Thompson.

2173 ℞ Cataplasmatis simplicis, ℥iv.
Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.
Ammon. Hydrochlor. ʒss.
Misce: fiat cataplasma.

An application to indolent Tumors.—Radius.

2174 ℞ Plumbi Subcarb. ʒij.
Calcis præparat. ʒss.
Cerati Galeni, ℥ij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions.—Dr. Burgess.

2175 ℞ Hydrarg. Protochlor. ʒij.
Aluminis exsic.,
Plumbi Subcarb., ana ʒss.
Terebinth. Venet. ʒvj.
Cerati Cetacei, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Galeata.—Banyer.

2176 ℞ Plumbi Carbon. ℈j.
Acidi Nitrici dil. q. s. ad solvendum.
Aquæ destil. ℔j.
Misce: fiat lotio, bis terve indies assidue utenda.

In offensive Vaginal Discharges.—Dr. O. Ward.

2177 ℞ Plumbi Chloridi, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oj. Misce : fiat lotio.

As a Wash to Cancerous Ulcerations, and to painful Neuralgic Tumors.
MR. TUSON.

2178 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. xij.
Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ℥j.
Chloroformylis, ♏viij. ad xij.
Glycerinæ, ʒj. Misce : fiat unguentum.

In obstinate cases of Prurigo.—DR. NELIGAN.

2179 ℞ Plumbi Tannatis (recentis), ʒvj.
Axungiæ, ℥xv. Misce : fiat unguentum.

To be applied to Bed-sores.—DR. TOTT.

2180 ℞ Plumbi Nitro saccharatis, gr. xij.
Acidi Acet. fort. ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, ℥xij. Misce : fiat lotio.

(The whole is to be brought to the boiling point, and, while warm, from four to eight ounces are to be injected into the bladder, by means of a double-current caoutchouc catheter. Renew it in ten or fifteen minutes, as may be deemed proper.)

To Decompose and Dissolve Phosphatic Calculi.—DR. J. E. HOSKINS.

POTASSA. *Potash.*

This is the oxide of the metal Potassium. It is known in solution as Liquor Potassæ, and in the solid form as Potassa fusa, or caustic Potash. Potash is antacid and alterative. Given internally in moderate doses, and much diluted with water, it counteracts acidity in the stomach, in the system, and in the secretions. It checks a tendency to lithic deposits, and is useful in gout and rheumatism, in both of which there is an excess of acid. It counteracts heartburn, gastralgia, flatulence, and dyspepsia, when depending on an excess of acid in the stomach and intestines. As an alterative, Potash is given in scrofula, in the first stage of phthisis, in various skin diseases, and in secondary syphilitic disorders. If too long continued it tends to weaken the system; or if given in too large doses, or in too concentrated a form, it is a dangerous corrosive poison.

Solid Potash (*Potassa Fusa*, or *Potassæ Hydras*) is a powerful caustic, destroying the tissues with which it comes in contact, on account of its very strong affinity for water. As it rapidly deliquesces, its effect spreads to a considerable distance from the place where it is applied, so that when a limited action is desired, means must be taken to confine it. Caustic Potash is used to form issues, to destroy hair and warts, and to remove the unhealthy surface from sinuous, scrofulous, or syphilitic ulcers. It often gives great pain. It has been applied by some to the internal surface of the urethra in stricture.

The *Potassa cum Calce* is frequently employed in the formation of issues, being less deliquescent than simple Potash.

Liq. Potassæ may be given internally in doses of 10 to 40 minims, for adults; or of 1 to 5 minims for young children.

The *Alkaline Solution* of Brandish is similarly employed.

2181 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
Liq. Calcis, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j. vel. ij. ampla, infestante acido (or when there is a great deposit of gravel from the urine), e jusculi tenuis poculo.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—DR. JOY.

2182 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ♏xxx.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥vij.
Tinct. Gentianæ, ℥ss.
Magnesiæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo media bis terve in die.

In Acidity of Stomach in Gouty habits.—Dr. Thomas.

2183 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ♏xx.
Mist. Cretæ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Acidity of Stomach.—Dr. Hooper.

2184 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ♏xv.
Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒj.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒss.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sum.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. Paris.

2185 ℞ Solut. Alkalinæ (Brandish's), ʒv.
Inf. Chirettæ, ℥viij.
Spir. Anisi Co. ʒiij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. Cap. cochl. ij. magna ter in die.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. Neligan.

2186 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥j.
Sodii Chloridi, ℥j.
Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiss.
Aquæ, ℥iij. Misce: fiat solutio.
(A little to be added to the ordinary drink, so as not to affect the taste.)

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr. Spurgin.

2187 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥ss.
Decoct. Dulcamaræ, ℥xj.
Tinct. Chirettæ, ℥ss.
Misce; fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij. magna ter die.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

2188 ℞ Sol. Alkalin. (Brandishii), ʒj.
Pot. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

2189 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Extr. Sarzæ, ʒiij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥ss.
Spir. Anisi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij. ampla ter in die.

To the Nurse, in infantile Herpes.—Mr. C. Hogg.

2190 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒiij.
Syrupi Scillæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. ad ℥vj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j. amplum ex cyatho aquæ ter in die.

Diuretic.—Mr. Furgusson.

2191 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒiij.
Mist. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Pulv. Pip. Cubebæ, ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, ℥viiiss.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce. Sumantur cochl. iij. ampla ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. Thomas.

2192 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒiiiss.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥vj.
Misce : capiat ʒj. ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. Milton.

2193 ℞ Potassæ causticæ, gr. ij.
Aquæ destil. ʒj. Misce : fiat injectio.

To be used at the commencement of Gonorrhœa.—Girtanner.

2194 ℞ Potassæ fusæ, ℈ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Chronic Forms of Favus.—Dr. Burgess.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS ET BICARBONAS.

Carbonate and *Bicarbonate of Potash.*

The Carbonate, though somewhat less active, resembles Potash in its action on the system internally, but has much less caustic power. The Bicarbonate is still milder, and more pleasant to the taste. Both are extensively used as antacids in dyspepsia, gouty, lithic, and rheumatic disorders. They are also used as alteratives in glandular enlargements and mesenteric disease, and as antiphlogistics in various febrile and inflammatory complaints. Both (but especially the Bicarbonate) are used to form effervescing draughts, for which purpose Citric Acid is preferable to Tartaric. The *Aqua Potassæ effervescens* is a solution of the Bicarbonate, into which Carbonic Acid has been forced under pressure.

The dose of either of the Carbonates is from 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Liquor Potassæ Carbonatis (L., D.), 10 minims to 1½ drachms.

Aqua Potassæ effervescens (E.), half a pint to a pint.

2195 ℞ Pulv. Potass. Carbon. ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. Tere optime inter se.
(Dose, ʒss.—ʒj., dissolved in water.)

In Engorgement of the Bowels.—Guibourt.

2196 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ʒss.—ʒj.
Inf. Quassiæ, Oj. Liqua.
(Dose, four glasses daily.)

In Lichen, Prurigo, &c.—Dr. Burgess.

2197 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ʒj.
Aquæ Anethi, ʒiij. Misce.
(Ten to twenty drops form a dose for an infant.)

In Convulsions caused by Intestinal Irritation.—Mr. Savory.

2198 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ʒij.
Spirit. Amm. Arom. ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iv.
Misce. Sumat ʒj. pro re natâ.

In Pyrosis.—Dr. Ellis.

2199 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Pilulæ Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. vj. Capiat j. bis die.

In Gout with Hepatic derangement.—Dr. W. Ainslie.

2200 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ʒij.
Vini Antimoni, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xl.
Spir. Lavand. Co. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Misce.
(A tablespoonful every hour or two.)

Expectorant.—Dr. Ellis.

2201 ℞ Gummi Acaciæ, ʒv.
Saponis Medic. ʒss.
Potassæ Subcarb. ʒij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ℈ij.
Inf. Juniperi, ℔ij.
Misce: fiat mistura diuretica.

May be given in Gout, with twice the quantity of Potash, some Stomachic Tincture, and Tincture of Colchicum.—Dr. Copland.

2202 ℞ Magnesiæ, gr. vj.
Potassæ Bicarb. gr. xij.
Potassæ Tartratis, gr. xv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, omni vespere sumendus e cyatho parvo aquæ.

In the Lithic Diathesis.—Sir B. Brodie.

2203 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Inf. Buchu, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. partem quartam quartis horis.

In Gout.—Mr. Hoskins.

2204 ℞ Inf. Calumbæ, ℥v.
Potassæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Gentianæ Co. ʒiij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. iij. magna meridie.

In Indigestion with Acidity.—Dr. Babington.

2205 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
Inf. Pareiræ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. Bird.

2206 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb.,
Ammon. Sesquicarbon., ana ʒss.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥viiss.
(Dose, ʒiss. twice a-day. After breakfast and at bedtime.)

In cases of Dyspepsia, Acidity, and turbid Urine.—Dr. Druitt.

2207 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℈ij.
Inf. Anthemidis, ℥x.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus; deinde, nisi per se alvus dejecerit, sumatur medicamentum catharticum; eademque alternatio per mensem fiat.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. Paris.

2208 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ Co. ℥viij.
Sodæ Bicarb.,
Potassæ Bicarb. ana ℈ij.
Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒiij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. magna duo ter die. Capiat omni mane pil. rhei co. gr. v.
(At the same time, a warm soda pediluvium may be used at bedtime.)

In Subacute Rheumatism.—Dr. Wright.

2209 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. gr. ij.—vj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat collyrium.
(To be dropped on the eye every two to four hours.)

For Specks on the Cornea.—Dr. Hinsley.

2210 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ℥iv.
Aquæ tepidæ, ℔ccc.
Misce: fiat balneum alkalinum.

In Rheumatic or Eruptive disorders.—Dr. Joy.

2211 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ℥iv.—℥viij.
Aquæ, q. s. ut impleatur balnea alkalina.
(Fourteen pails full.)

In Skin Diseases with Itching.—Dr. Burgess.

2212 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ʒiij.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥ij. Misce fiat lotio.

To Sunburn and Freckles.—SUNDELIN.

2213 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒij.
Mucilag. Amygd. amar. ℥viij.
Misce: fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Prurigo.—DR. BURGESS.

2214 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ℥j.
Liq. Opii sedat. ʒvj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥ix.
Misce: fiat lotio alkalina.
(Flannels wet with this to be laid over the affected joint.)

In Rheumatic Gout.—DR. H. W. FULLER.

2215 ℞ Potassæ Carbon.,
Saponis albi, ana ℥j.
Aquæ Sambuci, Oij. Solve, cola, et adde
Ammon. Hydrochlor. ʒij. Sit fomentatio.

To bruises.—CADET.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS, BITARTRAS, CITRAS, ACETAS.

Tartrate, Bitartrate, Citrate, and *Acetate of Potash.* (*Effervescing Draughts.*)

The neutral Tartrate of Potash is in use as a cooling purgative. It is frequently combined with senna, to hasten its action and moderate its griping tendency. It reacts as an alkali upon the urine, as do also the Citrate and Acetate. Dose, 1 to 6 drachms.

The Bitartrate, Acid Tartrate, or Cream of Tartar, is but sparingly soluble in water. It has an acid taste, and is used to form refrigerant drinks in fevers. In small doses it is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, being frequently combined with some other laxative, as sulphur. Dose, as a diuretic, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; as a laxative, 1 to 2 drachms; as a strong purge, half an ounce to an ounce.

The Acetate is also diuretic in small, and cathartic in large doses. It is much used for both purposes in dropsy. It is likewise employed as alterative in various skin disorders, especially lepra, and in disease of the liver. It has been given with much success in gonorrhœa. Dose, as a diuretic, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; as a cathartic, 1 drachm to half an ounce.

Citrate of Potash results from the decomposition of either of the carbonates by means of citric acid or lemon juice. It is therefore given, along with the carbonic acid gas which escapes, in effervescing draughts. These constitute most agreeable refrigerant drinks in inflammatory disorders. They are diuretic and diaphoretic. They are also given when an alkaline action on the urine is required, as in the lithic diathesis; and to check irritability of the stomach, or control obstinate vomiting. Tartaric acid may be used instead of citric, but is apt to form the insoluble Bitartrate instead of Tartrate of Potash. In forming an effervescing draught containing Potash, the following proportions must be observed:—

One scruple of Carbonate of Potash to 18 grains of Citric or Tartaric Acid, or half an ounce of Lemon-juice.

One scruple of Bicarbonate of Potash to 15 grains of Citric or Tartaric Acid. or three drachms and a half of Lemon-juice.

The *Pulveres Effervescentes* (E., D.), contain the carbonate and the acid in the proportion required to make the effervescing draught.

Potassæ Borotartras, soluble Cream of Tartar, is purgative in the same dose as the Bitartrate

Acetate of Potash, as alterative, diuretic, and purgative:

2216 ℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒss.—ʒj.
Syrupi simplicis, ʒiij.
Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.
(One drachm for a dose.)

Diuretic.—Dr. Hooper.

2217 ℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Spirit. Juniperi, ʒij.
Mist. Camphoræ ad ℥vj.
Misce. Sumat ʒj. ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. Milton.

2218 ℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒiv.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒiij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ad ℥vj. Sumat ʒj. ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. Milton.

2219 ℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒss.—ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏v.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ♏x.
Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

Diuretic in Dropsy.—Dr. Budd.

2220 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxx.
Potassæ Acetatis, ℥ss.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
Mellis, ℥ss.
Olei Juniperi, ♏xx.
Misce: fiat Electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ sextis horis.

In old cases of Anasarca.—Dr. Neligan.

2221 ℞ Potassæ Acetatis,
Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ʒj.
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, ʒiv.
Vini Opii, gtt. xv.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j. Misce. Sumat ℥ss. pro dosi.

Diuretic and Sedative.—Pierquin.

2222 ℞ Potassæ Acetatis,
Extr. Taraxaci, ana ℥ss.
Extr. Conii, gr. x.—xx.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥viss.
Syrupi Sarsæ,
Syrupi Sennæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij. vel iij. ampla quartis horis.

In Jaundice.—Dr. Copland.

Tartrate of Potash, as alterative, diuretic, and purgative:

2223 ℞ Potassæ Tartratis, ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Cort. Aurant., ana ʒj.
Olei Cajuputi, ♋j. Misce. Sumat ʒj. ter in die.

In Obstructions of the Portal System.—St. Marie.

2224 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈ss.
Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj.
Confect. Aromat. ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat haustus, octavis horis sumendus.

In Jaundice.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

2225 ℞ Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Mannæ, ℥j.
Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥vj.
Misce. Sumat ℥j. duabus qm. horis.

In Dropsy following Scarlatina.—Phœbus.

2226 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Carbon. ℥vj.
Potassæ Bitartratis, q. s. ad saturandum. Dosis, ʒj.

Diuretic.—Leipsic Pharm.

Supertartrate (or *Bitartrate*) *of Potash*, as refrigerant, diuretic, and purgative:

2227 ℞ Potassæ Supertart. pulv. ℥ij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒiij.
Misce, et divide in partes xij. æquales.

Refrigerant.—Dr. Copland.

2228 ℞ Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒss.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, octavis horis sumendus.

In Ascites.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

2229 ℞ Potassæ Bitart. ʒij.
Lactis vaccini ferventis, ℥j.
Solve. Liquore frigefacto, cola ut separetur serum, huicque adjice saccharum ad libitum, et bibat æger quantum sibi placeat.

Diuretic drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr. Paris.

2230 ℞ Potassæ Bitart. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℔ij.
Corticis Limonis, et
Sacchari, ad conciliandum gustum. Sit pro potu communi.

Diuretic Drink.—Dr. Joy.

2231 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
Potassæ Bitart. gr. xx.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. x.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.
(To be taken three or four times a day in barley water.)

Diuretic in Fevers and Dropsies.—Dr. Hooper.

2232 ℞ Potassæ Bitart. ʒiv.
Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumatur pars quarta tertiâ quâque horâ ad plenam alvi solutionem.

In Dropsical effusions.—Dr. Neligan.

2233 ℞ Potassæ Bitart.
Extr. Marrubii, ana ʒij.
Aquæ Melissæ, ℥iij. Misce.
(Half to be taken morning and evening.)

In Hæmorrhoids with Constipation.—Augustin.

2234 ℞ Potassæ Supertart. ℥iss.
Sulph. præcip. ʒj.
Sodæ Boratis, ʒiiss.
Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium. Sumat cochlear. j. vel ij. minima horâ som.

Dr. Copland.

2235 ℞ Sulph. loti,
Potassæ Bitart. ana ℥j.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnam. Co. ʒj.
Mellis, v. Theriacæ, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
(Dose, a teaspoonful or dessertspoonful two or three times a day.)

Constipation.—Dr. Hooper.

2236 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Scammonii, ana gr. v.
Pulv. Elaterii, gr. ss.
Potassæ Bitart.
Potassæ Sulph. ana ʒss.
Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

Powerful Purge in Pulmonary Engorgement and Dropsy.—Dr. Graves.

Borotartrate of Potash :—

2237 ℞ Potassæ Borotartratis, ℥ss.
Antim. et Potass. Tart. gr. j.
Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce : sumat cochlear. j. pro dosi.

In Congestion of the Head.—Radius.

2238 ℞ Potassæ Borotartratis, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ℥viij.
Spirit. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
Oxymellis Scillæ, ℥j.
Misce : sumat ℥j. secundis horis.

Diuretic.—Selig.

Effervescing and refrigerant mixtures, containing *Citrate of Potash :—*

2239 ℞ Potassæ Bicarbonatis, ℈j.
Tinct. Aurantii, ♏xv.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Syrupi, ℥j.
Misce : fiat haustus, cum succi limonis cochleari uno majori in effervescentiâ sumendus.

Dr. Gregory.

2240 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒx.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Syrupi Cort. Aurant. ʒj.
Misce : fiat haustus, quâque horâ adhibendus in actu effervescentiæ cum cochl. j. amplo succi limonis.

In obstinate Vomitings.—Dr. Thomas.

2241 ℞ Emuls. Amygd. ℥j.
Vini Ipecac. ♏x.
Potassæ Bicarb. gr. x.
Succi Limonis, ℥iij. Misce : fiat haustus.

Expectorant.—Mr. Savory.

2242 ℞ Potassæ Bicarbonatis,
Acidi Citrici, ana ℈j.
Syrupi Mori, ʒiij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ix.
Misce : sumat ℥ij. sextâ quâque horâ.

In Febrile Coughs of Children one year old.—Dr. West.

2243 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Succi limonis. ℥ss.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥vj.
Antim. Tartarizati, gr. ss.
Syrupi Cort. Aurant. ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Scarlet Fever.—Dr. Frampton.

2244 ℞ Acidi Citrici,
Potassæ Bicarb. ana ʒj.
Syrupi Aurantii,
Spirit. Myristicæ, ana ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ℥j. sum. 4tis horis.

In Fevers and Inflammatory Sore Throats.—Mr. Savory.

2245 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Acidi Citrici, gr. xviij.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Spirit. Ætheris Nit. ʒss.
Syrupi Limonum, ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, ℥x.
Misce: fiat haustus salinus quartis horis sumendus.

In Peripneumonia.—Dr. Gregory.

2246 ℞ Succi Limonis, ℥ss.
Potassæ Carb. ℈j. vel ad saturandum,
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j.
Antim. Tartarizati, gr. 1-12th.
Syrupi, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat haustus, statim adhibendus, et tertiis horis repetendus.

In Severe Intermittents.—Mr. Dawson.

2247 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ℈j.
Succ. Limon. rec. ℥ss.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥j.
Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
Syrupi Rhæados, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, quartâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Fevers, &c.—Dr. Copland.

POTASSÆ NITRAS ET CHLORAS.

Nitrate and *Chlorate of Potash.*

The Nitrate of Potash is diuretic and refrigerant. It has been used abroad in acute rheumatism, doses of as much as an ounce at a time, in large quantities of barley water, being prescribed. In England it is given in dropsies, to form a cooling drink in fevers, to check hæmoptysis, mitigate dyspnœa, and alleviate scalding in gonorrhœa. It has also been prescribed in scurvy by Dr. Garrod. Dose, 5 to 20 grains, as a diuretic; but in acute gonorrhœa or rheumatic fever, 1 drachm to 1 ounce is given, much diluted with water.

Chlorate of Potash resembles the Nitrate in its action. It is used as a refrigerant and diaphoretic, in colds, fevers, &c. It has been especially recommended by some in various forms of cachexia—as in cancrum oris, in chronic syphilis, in phthisis and scrofula, in typhoid and eruptive fevers,—being supposed to exert a special power in purifying the blood. Some suppose that it acts in a chemical manner, in the same way as those preparations which contain free chlorine, which is obviously a mistake. Similarly erroneous is the notion that it affords a direct supply of oxygen to the system. Dose, 10 to 30 grains.

2248 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
Sacchari, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, sumendus e cyatho vinario Aquæ Menthæ viridis. (The mint water should be quite cold, and the powder dissolved in it just before the moment of administration.)

An agreeable drink in Fevers.—Dr. Druitt.

2249 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒvj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
Pulv. Althææ, ana ʒiij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum 5.
(5 to 6 three times a day.)
In Dysuria and Urethritis.—Foy.

2250 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Decocti Hordei comp. Oj.
Misce. Sit pro potu ordinario.
In Measles, and Fevers generally.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

2251 ℞ Salis Nitri, ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, poculum.
Solve. Omnibus 1½ horis sum.
In Influenza.—Mr. Rowe.

2252 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥ss.—℥j.
Decocti Hordei, Oiss.
Sacchari, q. s. ad gustum conciliandum.
(The whole to be taken in the day, in divided doses.)
In Acute Rheumatism.—Gendrin.

2253 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒix.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.
In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

2254 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℈j.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.
In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

2255 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥v.
Misce: sumat ℥ss., quum tussis urget.
Dr. Hooper.

2256 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xxiv.
Misce: ½ to ½ at a dose.
Foy.

2257 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
Camphoræ,
Confect. Rosæ, ana ʒss.
Misce. Divide in pil. gr. iv. (2 to 10 a day.)
In Gonorrhœa.—Guibourt.

2258 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥ss.
Aceti,
Syrupi simp. ana ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥xij. Misce.
To be used as a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2259 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒxj.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
At commencement of Fevers.—Dr. Thomas.

2260 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℈j.
Ammon. Hydrochlor. gr. xij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis, ter, quaterve in die ex aquæ ℥iij. sum.
As diaphoretic in Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. Thomas.

2261 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒiss.
Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. j.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iv.
Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. Sumat j. secundis horis.

Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr. Dewees. (U. S.)

2262 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Acid. Nit. dil. ʒj.
Decoct. Hordei, ℔ij. Misce. Consumatur in die.

In early stage of Fever.—Dr. Graves.

2263 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. xv.
Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Pimentæ, ana gr. x. Misce.
(Dose, x.—xx. gr. three times a day, as a diuretic.)

Diuretic.—Swediaur.

2264 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℈ij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Vin. Antim, ʒij.
Syrupi Croci,
Spirit. Æth. Nitrici, ana ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒv.
(Dose, ʒiss. every four hours.)

Febrifuge.—Dr. Druitt.

2265 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒiiss.
Aquæ destil. ʒxiiss. Misce.
(To be given in the course of the day, in tablespoonful doses.)

In Cancrum Oris.—Mr. Hunt.

2266 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, ʒj.
Syrupi Rhæados, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥v.
(One-sixth for a dose.)

Stimulant in Febrile Affections, and the Exanthemata.—Dr. Hooper.

2267 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒxj.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ capiendus.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. Thomas.

2268 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, gr. viij.
Sodii Chloridi, gr. xx.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxx.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem 2dis vel tertiis horis.

In low Febrile Cases, and in Cholera.—Dr. Stevens.

2269 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, gr. x.
Spirit. Æth. Nit. ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.

In an ordinary Cold in the Head.

2270 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Decocti Hordei, ℥vij.
Oxymel. simp. ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Ulceration of the Throat.—Mr. Brande.

2271 ℞ Sodii Chloridi,
Potassæ Nitratis,
Ammoniæ Hydrochloratis, ana ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad solvendum.
(A mixture producing intense cold.)

To Local Inflammations with Heat.—Dr. Hooper.

2272 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥xij. Solve.
To indolent sores as a lotion, and internally in three times its bulk of vehicle.
DR. COPLAND.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS ET BISULPHAS.

Sulphate and *Bisulphate of Potash.*

Sulphate of Potash (*Sal Polychrestum*) is contained in compound Ipecacuan powder, in which it is of use in effecting, by the hardness of its crystals, a perfect division of the other constituents. This salt is a mild laxative, and is frequently combined with a dose of rhubarb, as in the *Pulvis Rhei Salinus* (Guy's Hosp.). It is also used as an alterative in liver obstructions. Dose, as an alterative, 10 to 20 grains; as a purgative, 1 to 4 drachms.

The Bisulphate is very acid to the taste, and much more soluble in water than the last. It is sometimes employed as a cathartic and antiphlogistic, or may be given with a carbonate to form an effervescing draught. Dose, 10 grains to 2 drachms.

Potassæ Sulphas cum Sulphure (E.), made by deflagrating nitre with sulphur, is a mild purgative. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

Pulvis Salinus Compositus (E.), contains sulphate of potash. Dose, 2 to 4 drachms.

Pulvis Potassæ Sulphatis cum Rheo (Ellis.) Dose, half a drachm.

2273 ℞ Potassæ Sulphatis, ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Olei Fœniculi, ♏vj.
Extr. Centaureæ benedictæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 60 dividenda. (5 to 6 for a dose.)
Purgative.—PHŒBUS.

2274 ℞ Potassæ Bisulphatis,
Sodæ Carbonatis, ana ʒj.
(Dissolve separately in two ounces of water, mix, and take while effervescing.)
Refrigerant Laxative.—DR. BARKER.

POTASSÆ BICHROMAS. *Bichromate of Potash.*

This is an irritant poison, if given in large doses. It has lately been employed by some continental practitioners in the treatment of syphilitic disorders, apparently with considerable success. The dose of this salt is from one-sixth to one-fourth of a grain.

2275 ℞ Potassæ Bichromatis, gr. xv.
Extr. Gentianæ, ʒiij.
Misce, et divide in pil. 80, quarum j. sumat nocte maneque. (Should nausea or vomiting be produced, some opium may be added.)
In Syphilis.—DR. VICENTI.

POTASSII IODIDUM. See IODINIUM.
POTASSII BROMIDUM. See BROMINIUM.
POTASSII CYANIDUM. See ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM.
POTASSII SULPHURETUM. See SULPHUR.

PRUNA. *Prunes.*

These are the dried fruit of the *Prunus domestica*, or cultivated Plum-tree (Nat. Ord. *Amygdaleæ*). They are chiefly obtained from France. They are used in medicine on account of their mild laxative properties, for which purpose their pulp is frequently combined with senna, cassia, or other medicines, to form a confection (as in *Conf. Sennæ*).

2276 ℞ Pruni domesticæ fruct. ℔ss.
Sennæ foliorum, ℥j.
Caryophyll. contus. ʒss.
Sacchari bruuei, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.
Misce: macera per horas ij. Cola. Sumat ℥iv. tertiis horis ad effectum.

A gentle Laxative.—Dr. Joy.

PYRETHRUM. *Pellitory.*

This is the root of *Anacyclus Pyrethrum* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), a native of Spain and other countries. It has no smell, but is very acrid when chewed. It contains a principle called *Pyrethrine.* It is powerfully irritant. It has been given in paralysis and intermittents, but is chiefly employed as a masticatory, to promote the flow of saliva. It is applied in the form of lotions to chilblains, and parts affected with rheumatic pains.

Tinctura Pyrethri (Paris Codex), is intended for external use.

2277 ℞ Pyrethri rad. contrit.,
Mastiches, ana ʒj.
Fiant, lege artis, ad ignem masticatoria duo; et uno vel altero manducato, exspuat salivam.

Dr. Paris.

2278 ℞ Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒvj.
Linim. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Liquoris Ammoniæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. Copland.

2279 ℞ Pyrethri contusi, ʒss.
Camphoræ, ʒiij.
Opii, ʒj.
Olei Caryophylli, ʒij.
Spirit. Vini rect. ℥vj.
Misce, et post decem dies cola.

To be applied upon Cotton in a case of Toothache.—Mr. Brande.

2280 ℞ Pyrethri, ℥j.
Florum Spilanthi (*Para cress*), ℥iv.
Fol. Inulæ Italicæ, ℥j.
Spirit. Vini rect. ℥viij.
Macera per dies xv., exprime, et cola.

Odontalgic.

QUASSIA.

This is the wood of *Picræna excelsa*, a West Indian tree (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*). In ordinary cases it is a pure bitter tonic, being neither irritant nor aromatic. Like calumba and canella, it contains no tannin, and may thus be prescribed with salts of iron. It acts on animals as a narcotic, and Kraus states that its prolonged use will bring on dimness of sight in men. It is used as other simple bitters, as a tonic in dyspepsia, loss of appetite and strength, and simple debility after fevers or from any cause. Its infusion is frequently resorted to as a convenient vehicle for the preparations of mercury and iron, and for iodide of potassium. It is seldom or never given in substance.

Extractum Quassiæ (E.), grains 5 to 10.
Infusum Quassiæ (L., E , D.), one ounce to one ounce and a half.
Tinctura Quassiæ (E.), 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinct. Quassiæ Comp. (E.), 1 to 3 drachms.
Vinum Quassiæ (Radius), 3 to 4 drachms.

2281 ℞ Infusi Quassiæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. Paris.

2282 ℞ Ras. lign. Quassiæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ Calcis vivæ, ℥vij.
Stent in digestione per horas xxiv. Cola, et adde
Aquæ Menth. vir. ℥ij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥ss. Misce.

Tonic and Antacid.—Dr. Copland.

2283 ℞ Infusi Quassiæ, ℥iss.
Myrrhæ, gr. x.
Potassæ Sulphatis cum Sulphure, ℈iss.
Tinct. Cinnam. Co., ♏xxx.
Misce: fiat haustus. Bis in die administretur.

In Hypochondriasis.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

QUERCUS. *Oak Bark.*

The bark of *Quercus pedunculata*, the common Oak (Nat. Ord. *Amentaceæ*). The thin pieces are the best. Oak bark contains tannic acid, and is therefore astringent in its properties. The proportion of this principle is about 16 per cent. The decoction may be used both internally and externally in hemorrhages, fluxes, and all cases where an astringent is desirable. The powder and extract have been given in intermittents. The dose of the powder is from half a drachm to a drachm.

Extractum Quercûs (D. 1826), 10 grains to 2 scruples.
Decoctum Quercûs (L., E., D.), an ounce and a half to 2 ounces.

2284 ℞ Pulv. Quercûs cort. ℈j.
Pulv. Calami,
Pulv. Gentianæ, ana gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis, tertiis horis sumendus.

In the Apyrexia of Intermittents.—Augustin.

2285 ℞ Decocti Quercûs, ℥iss.
Pulv. Gallarum, gr. x.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. C. ʒj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

Astringent.—Dr. Paris.

2286 ℞ Quercûs corticis exterioris contusæ, ℥iss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Macera per horas tres, et cola; denique adde
Pulv. Gallæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥ij. Misce.
(A wineglassful for a dose.)

Astringent.—Dr. Hooper.

2287 ℞ Quercûs cort. contus. ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xiij.
Macera per horam, et cola.
℞ Colaturæ, ʒxj.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ʒj.
Syrupi Aurant. cort. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus astringens.

Dr. Copland.

2288 ℞ Decocti Quercûs corticis, Oj.
Aluminis, ʒj.
Misce, ut fiat injectio astringens.

In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2289 ℞ Decocti Quercûs, Oj.
Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
Spirit. Vini Gallici, ℥ij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Chronic Sore Throat with relaxed Uvula.—Dr. Ellis. (U. S.)

QUINA et SALES. *Quinine and its Salts.*

Quina and Cinchonia are the two bitter alkaloids to which the medicinal properties of the Cinchona barks are owing. The yellow barks (as the Calisaya), contain most Quina; the red barks most Cinchonia. They exist naturally in combination with Kinic acid. Quina is extracted from the bark by a chemical process, and being subsequently combined with sulphuric acid, forms the crystalline Disulphate of Quina, or common Quinine. In this form it is perhaps more used than any other medicine except Opium. Though itself rather insoluble in water, it becomes very soluble on the addition of a drop of dilute sulphuric acid for each grain of Quinine in the mixture.

As a tonic in simple debility, and loss of appetite from atonic dyspepsia, Quinine is unrivalled. It is rarely given where there is much irritation of the stomach, or in high inflammatory fever. It has lately been highly recommended in typhoid fever, though its employment in this case was deprecated by the late Dr. Graves. It is the best antiperiodic with which we are acquainted. It may be given between the paroxysms of ague, in moderate or in large doses. It is useful in neuralgia and other affections, when marked by periodicity.

The Valerianate of Quina has been recommended as an antiperiodic. The Arsenite combines the antiperiodic action of Arsenious acid with that of Quinine. The Citrate of Quinine and Iron may be given in debility when attended with anæmia, or in facial neuralgia.

The ordinary dose of *Disulphate of Quina* is 2 grains three times a day. As much as 10 grains, or more, may be given in particular cases.

(Quinidia is an alkaloid, found in some kinds of bark, which much resembles Quina. What has been called *Amorphous Quinine* is impure Quinidia. It may be prescribed and used like Quinine.)

Tinctura Quinæ composita (L.), dose, 1 to 3 drachms.
Quinæ Arsenis, dose, one-fifth of a grain.
Quinæ Citras, 1 to 5 grains.
Syrupus Quinæ Citratis (Magendie), 1 to 2 drachms.
Ferri et Quinæ Citras, 5 grains.
Quinæ Ferrocyanas (Paris Codex), 1 to 5 grains.
Quinæ Iodidum (*Hydriodas*), 2 to 3 grains.
Quinæ et Ferri Iodidum, 2 to 3 grains.
Quinæ Hydriodas Iodureta, 2 to 3 grains.
Quinæ Murias (D.), 1 to 2 grains.
Quinæ et Hydrargyri Chloridum, ½ to 1 grain.
Quinæ Kinas, 3 to 5 grains.
Quinæ Lactas, 3 to 9 grains in the day.
Quinæ Nitras (Paris).
Quinæ Phosphas.
Quinæ Sulphas (*neutra*). These three are prescribed as the Disulphate.
Quinæ Tannas, 1 to 5 grains.

Quinæ Tartras (Paris Cod.), 1 to 5 grains.
Quinæ Valerianas (D.), ½ to 1 grain.
Cinchoniæ Disulphas and *Quinidiæ* (vel *Chinoidinæ*) *Disulphas* are prescribed in the same manner as Common Quinine.

Prescriptions giving the common Disulphate of Quinine. (When sulphuric acid is combined with it, the neutral or soluble Sulphate is formed.)

2290 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. iij.—xij.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pulveres vj. æquales. Sumat j. nocte maneque.
In Nervous Debility and Intermittents.—Radius.

2291 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. iij.
Sacchari albi, gr. vij.
Misce, fiat pulvis, tertiis horis sum., absente paroxysmo.
In Ague.—Dr. Joy.

2292 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. ¼.
Pulv. Chocolat. gr. vij.
Sacch. lactis, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, tertiis omnibus horis sumendus.
Antiperiodic or Tonic.—Kopp.

2293 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xxxij.
Syrupi simp. ℥viij.
Misce: fiat Syrupus Quinæ. Capiat cochl. ij. minima, bis terve de die.
Antiperiodic or Tonic.—Dr. Copland.

2294 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xv.
Pulv. Cinnam. ʒss.
Extr. Cinchonæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx. quarum sum. iv., quartis, tertiis, vel secundis horis.
Antiperiodic or Tonic.—Henschel.

2295 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. x.
Acid. Sulph. dil. gtt. viij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iiss.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j. mag. pro dosi.
Dr. Dunglison. (U. S.)

2296 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥x.
Tinct. Aurant. ♏xx. Misce: fiat haustus.
Dr. Gregory.

2297 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. (seu Acet.) gr. xij.
Alcoholis (seu Spirit. Æth. Co.) ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, gtt. xij.
Misce. Sumat guttas xx. ex quovis vehiculo.
Schmidt.

2298 ℞ Quinæ Disulph.
Camphoræ,
Capsici, ana gr. iij.
Mucilaginis, q. s. ut fiant pil. iij.
Sumant. nocte maneque.
To prevent Sickening in persons exposed to Malaria.—Dr. Copland.

2299 [℞ Hydrarg. Chlor. gr. iij.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. x. Misce: fiat pulvis.
To precede the use of Quinine in the treatment of Ague.—Dr. Watson.]

2300 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. iij.
Infusi Rosæ comp. ℥x.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ sumendus.
In Ague.—Dr. Gregory.

2301 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij.—vj.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. ss —j.
Misce, et divide in doses ij., iij., vel. iv.

In Ague.—MAGENDIE.

2302 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. x.
Antim. Pot. tart. gr. iij.
Misce bene, et divide in part. vj. æquales. (One to be taken every two hours during the intermission.)

In Ague.—DR. DOMINIQUE GOLA.

2303 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, gr. xv.
Pulv. Rhei.
Oleo-sacch. Menthæ, ana gr. v.
Misce : fiat pulvis. (Eight of these to be given.)

In Intermittent Fever.—DR. NAUMANN.

2304 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. x.
Ext. Millefolii, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumant uni dosi, in die sine febre.

In Intermittents.—DR. PFEUFER (Heidelberg).

2305 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. xij.
Mist. Acaciæ, q. s.
Misce, et fiant pil. xij., e quibus sumat j. vel ij. quartâ quâque horâ ad quartam vicem ante reditum imminentis paroxysmi.

In Intermittents.—DR. THOMAS.

2306 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xv. ad ℈j.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏xv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒxv.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Fiat haustus, vel duodenis vel sextis horis ante reditum paroxysmi sumendus.

To put a stop to severe Intermittents.—DR. VAN BUREN.

2307 ℞ Pulv. Opii. gr. j.
Quinæ Disulph, gr. iij.
Pulv. Sacchari,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana gr. vj. Misce : fiat pulvis.

To be taken a short time before the Paroxysm of Malignant intermittents.
NEUMANN.

2308 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. iiss.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. j.
Morphiæ Acet., grani partem sextam,
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat pilula, tertiâ quâque horâ sum.

In ordinary Remittent Fevers.—DR. GREGORY.

2309 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. viij.—xx.
Acid. Sulph. dil. q. s.
Sumatur in haustu aliquo aromatico, bis terve quotidie.

In Typhoid Fever (recommended only in the later stages, when the pulse is comparatively quiet).—M. LOUIS.

2310 ℞ Ipecac. pulv. gr. xv.
Antim. Tart. gr. j. Misce. Statim sumatur, et postea.
Quinæ Disulph. gr. v.—x., secundis horis, ex idoneo vehiculo.
(Dr. R. Dundas, the most strenuous advocate of this plan of treatment, recommends the dose of 10 grains, as below, or even more.)

In Typhus Fever.—MR. EDDOWES.

2311 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xxx.
Divide in pulveres iij., quorum capiat unum secundâ quâque horâ. (The dose to be afterwards diminished during convalescence.)

To arrest Typhus Fever.—DR. DUNDAS.

2312 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. ʒss.
Calomelanos, ℈j. Misce: fiat pulvis.
(This to be given at once: an hour afterwards, the same dose of Quinine with 5 grains of James's Powder: and in two hours more, ʒiss of Castor Oil.)

In Yellow Fever.—Dr. W. J. Cummins.

(If the dose be vomited at first, it is to be repeated, and a mustard plaster applied to the epigastrium.)

2313 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. v.—x.
Antim. Tart. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$—$\frac{1}{4}$.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem ter die ex decocto Hordei vel Avenæ.

In Continued Fever.—Mr. F. W. Headland.

2314 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. vj.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumend.

In Remittent Fever.—Dr. McWilliam.

2315 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xij.—℈j.
Ferri Sulph. gr. ix.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏xl.
Aquæ puræ, Oiss. Misce.
A wineglassful every quarter of an hour, or hour, according to circumstances.

In Cholera.—Dr. Bell.

2316 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. x.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Aquæ destil. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumatur talis sextis horis.

In Neuralgia.—Mr. C. Hogg.

2317 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xvj.
Infusi Valerianæ, ℥vj.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus æger sumat cochlearia quatuor magna tertiâ vel quârta quâque horâ. (A dose of blue pill and Castor Oil to be given occasionally.)

In Intermittent Epilepsy.—Dr. Fosbrooke.

2318 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
Pulv. Doveri, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis. (So as to give 16 gr. of Quinine in 24 hours.)

In the Dysentery of Ceylon.—Dr. Cameron.

The remaining prescriptions show the great variety of ways in which the Disulphate of Quina may be combined when exhibited as a simple Tonic.

2319 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. ℈j.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pil. xx. Sumat, j. vel ij. bis die.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.

2320 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Infusi Rosæ Co. ℥v. Misce: fiat mistura.
One-sixth part for a dose.

Tonic.—Dr. Hooper.

2321 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏ij.
Spirit. Myristicæ, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥x.
Misce: fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumend.

In atonic Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. Copland.

2322 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. vj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥vss.
Misce. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.

In Spermatorrhœa.—Mr. Milton.

2323 ℞ Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Quinæ Disulph. gr. iv.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏iv.
Syrupi Zingib. ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat j. vel ij. cochl. min. ter in die.

Tonic mixture for children.

2324 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. Arom. ♏xvj.
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Syrupi Caryophylli, ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. ter in dies.

Tonic for very young infants.—Dr. Joy.

2325 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xviij.
Magnesiæ Sulph. ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒiss.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥x.
Misce. Sumat partem sextam ter in die.

H. J.

2326 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. j. ad ij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. iv. ad v.
Sacchari, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem nocte maneque.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—Von Ammon.

2327 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xvj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syrupi Aurantii, ana ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, ℥vij.
Misce. Capiat cochl. iij. parva omni meridie.

For Children.—Mr. Coulson.

2328 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. iij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. gtt. vj.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij.
Misce. Capiat cochlear. j. largum bis quotidie.

In the Cachexy of Children.—Dr. Oke.

2329 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. ʒss.
Acid. Nit. dil. ʒiij.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒvj.
Misce. Capiat ex cyath. aquæ cochl. min. j. bis terve quotidie.

Mr. J. Morgan.

2330 ℞ Quinæ Disulph.,
Ferri Sulph.,
Extr. Anthemidis, ana ℈j.
Olei Anthemidis, gtt. vj.
Misce. Divide in pil. xx. Sumat unam ter in die.

Dr. G. Bird.

2331 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xij.
Extr. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Pil. Rhei Comp. ℈ij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Misce. Forma in pil. xij. Dosis, una ter in die.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. Ryan.

2332 ℞ Extr. Aloes, gr. xviij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Extr. Rhei, gr. xviij.
Quinæ Disulph. gr. xij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat j. meridie et horâ somni.

Alterative, Tonic, and Aperient.—Dr. Baron.

2333 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. x.—xv.
Acid. Phosph. sic. ℈ij.
Pulv. Althææ, ℈iv.
Extr. Centaurii, ℈ij.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. sexaginta dividenda. Sumat iij. ad vj. bis terve in die.

In Nervous Debility, with disposition to hemorrhage, as after Abortion.
Radius.

2334 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. ʒss.—ʒj.
Potassæ Sulph. ʒiss.
Gummi Galbani, ℈iv.
Extr. Gentianæ, vel Anthemidis, ʒj.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ, ʒiij.
Theriacæ purif., q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 120 dividenda, quarum sumantur binæ vel tres, bis terve quotidie.

Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. Copland.

2335 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. gtt. ij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.—xxx.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.
Every four, six, or eight hours.

Delirium Tremens.—Dr. R. B. Todd.

2336 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. xij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏vj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏vj.
Aquæ tepidæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat enema.
(Wherever the state of the stomach does not admit of the exhibition of Quinine in the ordinary way.)

Dr. Joy.

Prescriptions containing the salts of Quinine which are not officinal in the London Pharmacopœia.

2337 ℞ Quinæ Arseniatis, octavam partem grani,
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Syrupi flor. Aurant. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat æger j. talem, quartis horis per dies duas, febre aggrediente.

In Tertian Agues, when Quinine and Arsenic given separately, have failed.
Dr. Neligan.

2338 ℞ Quinæ Diarsenitis, gr. iv.
Micæ panis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j. bis, ter, quaterve in die.

In Lepra, and other Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. Kingdon.

2339 ℞ Quinæ Diarsenitis, gr. iv.
Sacchari pulveris,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulveres xij. Sumat j. bis in die.

In Lepra, &c.—Dr. Kingdon.

2340 ℞ Ferri et Quinæ Citratis,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas xij. dividenda.

Tonic.—Dr. Hooper.

2341 ℞ Ferri et Quinæ Citratis, gr. xlviij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, ℥vss. Misce. Sumat ℥ss. bis die.

Dr. W. Budd.

2342 ℞ Ferri et Quinæ Citratis, ℈ij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Syrupi Zingib , q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j. quotidie horâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia.

2343 ℞ Ferri et Quinæ Citratis, ʒiss.
Ammon. Carbonatis, ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥ij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. minimum bis in die ex aquâ.

2344 ℞ Quinæ informis (amorphous), gr. ij.
Acidi Citrici, gr. j.
Syrupi Limonum, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In general Debility, and in Convalescence from Acute Diseases.

DR. NELIGAN.

2345 ℞ Quinæ Ferrocyanatis, gr. xxiv.
Mucilaginis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
(Two for a dose.)

MR. DONAVAN.

2346 ℞ Quinæ Ferrocyanatis, gr. iv.
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve, et adde
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒvij.
Misce: fiat haustus, sumendus postquam agitata est phiala.

In Ague.—MR. DONOVAN.

2347 ℞ Quinæ Muriatis, ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ, ℥ss. Misce.
(Twenty to sixty drops every two hours.)

In Intermittents of Children.—RADIUS.

2348 ℞ Quinæ Muriatis, gr. viij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒv.
Ætheris Muriatici, ʒj.
Sacchari, ʒss. Misce.
(A spoonful every two hours.)

In Intermittents.—RADIUS.

2349 ℞ Quinæ Muriatis, gr. xij.
Acid. Muriat. dil. ♏v.
Aquæ destil. ℥vij.
Syrupi flor. Aurant. ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.

In Chronic Debility.—DR. NELIGAN.

2350 ℞ Hydrarg. et Quinæ Chloridi, gr. xv.
Opii, gr. vj.
Micæ panis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx. dividenda. Sumat j. ter die.

To produce Salivation.—DR. HAMILTON.

2351 ℞ Quinæ Kinatis,
Piperis nigri,
Extr. Absinthii, ana ʒj. Misce. Fiant pil. 60.
(Three every two or three hours.)

In obstinate Intermittents.—RONANDER.

2352 ℞ Quinæ Lactatis, ʒss.
Extr. Juniperi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xx.
(Two to six a day.)

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

2353 ℞ Quinæ Lactatis, gr. vij.
Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ʒv.
Syrupi Caryophylli, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒiiiss. Misce.
(To be taken in divided doses during the apyrexia.)

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

2354 ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Mucilag. ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ℥iij. Misce. Dose, ʒj.—℥ss.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. Davey.

2355 ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Extr. Gentianæ, gr. xxiv.
Misce: fiant pilulæ duodecim, quarum cap. j. ter die.

In Nervous Debility and Hysteria.—Dr. Neligan.

2356 ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. vij.
Infusi Cascarillæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam sextis horis.

For Hysterical and Neuralgic affections in debilitated habits.
Dr. Neligan.

2357 ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Liq. Taraxaci, ʒvj.
Tinct. Sumbuli, ʒij.
Infusi Lupuli, ℥v.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cochl. ij. magna omni meridie sumend.

2358 ℞ Quinæ Tannatis, gr. iij.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula.
Sumat talem ter die.

In Intermittent Neuralgia.—Dr. W. Budd.

RESINA. *Resin.*

This is the hard, yellow, semitransparent residuum left after the distillation of the volatile oil from common turpentine. Melted, and shaken with water, it becomes white resin. Resin unites with alkalies to form soluble soaps. It is never given internally. It is employed as a stimulant ingredient in plasters, cerates, and ointments, giving also substance to them when required to protect a part.

Ceratum Resinæ (L.)

Unguentum Resinosum, vel *Resinæ* (E., D.)

Resin or Basilicon ointment acts as a mild stimulant to foul and indolent ulcers.

Emplastrum Resinæ (L., E., D.) is known as adhesive or sticking plaster.

Ceratum Resinæ compositum (U. S.)

2359 ℞ Pulv. Resinæ, ℥iv.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Carbonis, ana ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis hæmostaticus.

To check external Bleeding.—Guibourt.

2360 ℞ Resinæ albæ, ℥viij.
Elemi, ℥ij.
Terebinth. Venetæ,
Olei bacc. Lauri, ana ℥j. Liqua simul, et cola.

A good adhesive Plaster.—Foy.

RHAMNUS. *Buckthorn.*

The berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*, the Purging Buckthorn (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceæ*), are used in the recent state as cathartic. The juice is separated from the fresh berries by expression, and combined with spirit to preserve it, or formed into a syrup with ginger and other aromatics. Buckthorn is a powerful hydragogue cathartic, but rather too strong and irritating for general use. It is chiefly used in dropsy. Dose, of the fresh berries, 20 to 40; of the expressed juice, ½ to 1 ounce.

Syrupus Rhamni (L., E.), ½ to 1 ounce.

2361 ℞ Syrupi Rhamni, ℥ss.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Rhei, ana ʒj.
Aquæ Anethi, ʒvj. Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

RHATANIA. See KRAMERIA.

RHEUM. *Rhubarb.*

The drug known by this name is the root of various species of *Rheum* (Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*), some of which are cultivated in England; others are little known. What is called *Turkey Rhubarb*, is the best in quality. It is obtained through Russia from some part of the Chinese empire. It is yellow and mottled in appearance, nauseous and gritty when chewed. It contains a bitter principle, Rheine, and some peculiar resinous matters. Rhubarb is a mild purgative, and is distinguished by its astringent and tonic action. It first opens the bowels, but its secondary effect is to confine them. It is thus well fitted for use in diarrhœa, but is not so appropriate in constipation, where a continuous aperient action is desired. Though it seldom irritates, it is not fitted for inflammatory or febrile cases. It is a good purge for infants. It may be given in the form of dinner-pills in atonic dyspepsia.

The ordinary dose of powdered rhubarb is from 20 to 30 grains.

Pulvis Rhei compositus (E., D.) Rhubarb and Magnesia. Gregory's Powder. Dose for adults, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; for children, 5 to 10 grains.

Pulvis Rhei salinus (Guy's H.), 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Pilulæ Rhei (E.), 5 to 15 grains.

Pilula Rhei composita (L., E., D.), 10 grains to 1 scruple.

Pilulæ Rhei et Ferri (E.), 10 to 15 grains.

Pilulæ Rhei cum Opio (Bart. Hosp.), 2 in diarrhœa.

Extractum Rhei (L., E., D.), 10 grains to half a drachm.

Extractum Rhei fluidum (Procter), 15 drops to half a drachm.

Infusum Rhei (L., E., D.), 1½ ounces.

Infusum Rhei alkalinum (Copland), 1 ounce to 1½ ounce.

Mist. Rhei (Gregory), ½ ounce three times a day.

Liquor Rhei,—1 drachm equals 1 ounce of infusion.

Tinctura Rhei (U. S.), 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei Composita (L., E., D.), stomachic, 1 drachm; purgative, ½ to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei et Aloes (E.), ½ to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei et Gentianæ (E.), stomachic, 1 drachm; cathartic, ½ to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei et Sennæ (U. S.) Warner's Cordial. 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinct. Rhei Anisata (Copland), 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

Syrupus Rhei (U. S.) For children, 1 to 2 drachms.

Trochisci Rhei (Paris Codex), 15 grains; 2 or 3 for a dose.

Rheum ustum, vel *tostum* (Procter). An astringent in diarrhœa. Dose 5 to 10 grains.

Rhubarb may be prescribed as a purgative or stomachic in an almost infinite variety of ways.

The following are examples of powders containing Rhubarb:

2362 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. x.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sum.

As an aperient in Dyspepsia.—DR. W. AINSLIE.

2363 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Cap. talem omni mane.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. Hamilton.

2364 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Hydrarg. Chloridi,
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, alternis auroris sumendus.

For Diarrhœa in Intermittents.—Dr. Thomas.

2365 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Calomelanos, gr. iij.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. ij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Strong Cathartic.—Dr. Joy.

2366 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Potassæ Bitart. gr. xij.
Pulv. Cinnam. Co. gr. iij.
Sacchari, ℈j. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A gentle purgative for Children.—Dr. Joy.

2367 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Magnes. Carbonatis, ℈ij.
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. x.
Misce. Sumat gr. iij. vel iv. horâ quâque tertiâ. (For children six months old. 6 to 10 grains for from six to twelve months old.)

Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

Pills in which Rhubarb is combined with various other medicines.

2368 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Carbonatis,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana ʒiss.
Misce. Divide in pil. 60. 2—6 pro dosi.

Pharm. Guyensis.

2369 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.
Extr. Anthemidis, ʒj. Misce. Divide in pil. xxx.
(Three before every meal.)

In Dyspepsia and Chlorosis.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

2370 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j. vel ij. post prandium omni die.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr. Budd.

2371 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈iv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xxiv.
Saponis, ℈ss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. quarum sumatur j. ter die.

Mild Aperient for congested states of the Intestines.—Dr. Druitt.

2372 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Olei Carui, gtt. x.
Mucilag. Acaciæ. q. s. ut fiant massa in pil. xx. dividenda, quarum ij. omni nocte sumat.

In Constipation.—Dr. Chapman.

2373 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
Sacchari fæcis, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. 60. Sumat 2—3 ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia.—Pharm. Guyensis.

2374 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co. ℈iiss.
Pil. Hydrarg. ℈ss.
Misce. Div. in pil. xij. Capiat ij. horâ somni semel in hebdomadâ.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. Bird.

2375 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co. ʒss.
Pil. Galbani Co. ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j. vel ij. omni nocte.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Gregory.

2376 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co.,
Pil. Galbani Co., ana ℈iss. Misce: fiant pil. xij.
(Pil. Scillæ Co. to be substituted for the Comp. Galbanum pill when there is much dyspnœa.)

Dinner-pills, for use in the Dyspepsia of old persons.—Dr. Day.

2377 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co.,
Pil. Sagapeni Co., ana gr. v.
Misce, et fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ som. sumendæ.

Dr. Paris.

2378 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co. gr. v.
Pil. Galbani Co.,
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. ij.
Olei Anthemidis, ♏j.
Misce: fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

In Indigestion.—Dr. Gregory.

2379 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co. ʒj.
Pil. Galbani Co. ʒss.
Pulv. Antimonii Co. gr. xviij.
Olei Lavandulæ, gtt. iv.
Misce: fiant pil. xxiv. quarum sumat duas omni nocte, vel alt. quâque nocte.

Alterative and Laxative.

2380 ℞ Pulv. rad. Rhei,
Aloes Socot., ana ℈iss.
Saponis Castil.,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ℈j. Misce: fiant pil. xx.

Dinner-pills, for the Dyspepsia of old persons.—Dr. Day.

2381 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co. ʒj.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ,
Pulv. Zingib., ana ℈j.
Syrupi Zingib., q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. xx. æquales. Sumat j. vel ij. ante prandium quotidie.

In Indigestion.—Dr. Gregory.

2382 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co. ℈ij.
Olei Crotonis, ♏j.
Pil. Coloc. Co. ℈j.
Olei Carui, ♏ij.
Saponis, gr. iv.
Misce, et divide in pil. xv. Sumat j. vel ij. nocte.

In Indigestion.—Dr. Gregory.

2383 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana gr. xv.
Extr. Aloes, gr. vij.
Extr. Anthemidis, ℈iss.
Syrupi Zingib., q. s. ut fiant pil. xx.
Sumat ij. vel iij. horâ unâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia with Constipation.—Mr. Savory.

2384 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Acetatis,
Fellis tauri insp., ana ʒij.
Pulv. Gum. Acaciæ, q. s. Fiat massa pilularis.

Resolvent.—Pharm. Danica.

2385 ℞ Pil. Rhei Co. ʒj.
Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. x.
Olei Caryophylli, ♏iv.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat j. vel ij. pro re natâ.

Habitual Constipation.—Dr. Joy.

Bolus and Electuary of Rhubarb.

2386 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.—xv.
Pulv. Cretæ Co. gr. vij.
Pulv. Ipecac. Co. gr. iij.—vij.
Syrupi Zingib., q. s. ut fiat bolus, horâ somni sum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Copland.

2387 ℞ Magnesiæ,
Potassæ Supertart.,
Flor. Sulphuris,
Pulv. rad Rhei,
Pulv. flor. Anthem. ana gr. vj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒiij.
Olei Pimentæ, ♏ij.
Misce. Sit electuarium pro dose.

Cathartic.—Hecker.

Draughts, or single doses of Rhubarb in a fluid form.

2388 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Conf. Aromat. gr. xv.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Gregory.

2389 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. xv.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. Gregory.

2390 ℞ Mist. Gentianæ Co. ʒix.
Tinct. Rhei Co. ʒij.
Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. Paris.

2391 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Magnes. calcin.,
Conf. Aromat. ana ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Mr. Savory.

2392 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Potassæ Sulphatis, ana ℈j.
Decoct. Aloes Co.,
Aquæ Menth. viridis, ana ʒvj.
Spirit. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus.

Cordial Aperient.—Dr. Druitt.

2393 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Conf. Aromat. ℈ss.
Spirit. Ammon. Arom. gtt. xxx.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ destill. ana ʒvj.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

In Diarrhœa.

The remaining prescriptions are for various purgative mixtures containing Rhubarb.

2394 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Magnes. ʒiss.
Pulv. Zingib. ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. Oj. Misce. (Dose, ℥ss.)

Tonic in Dyspepsia.—Dr. Gregory.

2395 ℞ Rhei rad. contrit. ʒss.
Sodæ Subcarb. ʒj.
Decoct. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥v. and ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce.

Dosis ab ℥ss. ad ℥j. semel, bis, vel ter quotidie. (A pleasant and efficacious method of administering small doses of rhubarb in dyspepsia.)

Sprague.

2396 ℞ Infusi Rhei,
Decoct. Aloes Co.,
Infusi Gentianæ Co.,
Infusi Caryophylli, ana ℥iss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam bis die.

Dr. Bright.

2397 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Bismuthi Nitratis,
Conf. Aromat. ana ℈j.
Aquæ Menth. piperitæ, ℥iv.
Misce. Sumat. pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. Druitt.

2398 ℞ Tinct. Rhei,
Tinct. Gentianæ Co., ana ℥ss.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥j.
Sodæ Boratis, ʒss.
Tinct. Zingib. ʒij.
Bismuthi Oxidi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus, prius agitatæ, sumat cochl. j. medium cum aquæ gelidæ cochl. j. magno ter in die post cibum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. Richmond.

2399 ℞ Infusi Rhei, ℥ss.
Potassæ Bisulph. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinnam. co. ℥ss.
Syrupi Sennæ, ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat ʒj. horâ quâque tertia.

Aperient for Infants.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

2400 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Magnes. ana ℈j.
Olei Anisi, gtt. ij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ad ℥ij.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Spirit. Amm. Arom. ♏xij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. j. parvum pro re nata.

For the Flatulence of Infants.—Dr. Underwood.

2401 ℞ Potassæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Infusi Rhei, ʒvss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiss.
Misce. Capiat ℥ss. pro re nata.

Aperient for Children of three years of age.—Dr. West.

2402 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Sesquicarb, ana ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij. ʒvj.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. magn. vel medium omni nocte.

Alterative Purge for Children.—Dr. Underwood.

2403 ℞ Infusi Rhei, ℥ij.
Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Syrupi Zingib. ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ, pip. ℥ij. Dose, ʒj. twice a day.

For Children with voracious Appetites and Red Tongues.—Dr. Druitt.

RHŒAS. *Red Poppy.*

Papaver Rhœas is a common British plant (Nat. Ord. *Papavèraceæ*). The petals are mucilaginous, bitter, and very slightly narcotic. They are chiefly used for the coloring matter which they contain, but have been also given in the forms of infusion and syrup as an anodyne in the catarrhal affections of children and adults.

Syrupus Rhœados (L., E.), ½ to 1 ounce.

Infusum Rhœados (Cottereau.) In catarrhal affections, ad libitum.

2404 ℞ Petalorum Rhœados, ℥ij.
Acidi Sulph. dil. gtt. xv.
Sacchari, ℥ij.
Decocti Hordei, ℥j. Infunde, et cola.

To be taken freely in Catarrhal Affections.—St. Marie.

Rhus. See Toxicodendron.

RICINI OLEUM. *Castor Oil.*

Castor Oil is obtained by expression from the seeds of the *Ricinus communis*, a plant which grows in India and other parts of the world. It has a peculiar faint odor and taste. It differs from most other oils in being soluble in its own volume of alcohol. It is a mild laxative cathartic, seldom griping, and safe in operation. It is admirably adapted for an aperient in irritable conditions of the system for weak persons, and women, after their confinement. It is the best purge in peritonitis and dysentery; in inflammatory diseases of the urinary organs, or after the operation for lithotomy; and in obstruction of the bowels. It is well fitted for children. When used as an aperient in constipation, its dose may be gradually lessened.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms; for adults ½ to 1½ ounce. It may be taken alone, or swimming on coffee, milk, or wine and water; or made into an emulsion with yolk of egg or mucilage.

Emulsio purgans cum Oleo Ricini (Paris Codex.) Half an ounce may be given every hour until it operates.

2405 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥ij.
Syrupi florum Persicæ, ʒj. Misce.

For Tape-worm.—M. Bourdier.

2406 ℞ Olei Ricini, ʒvj.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus, pro re natâ repetendus.

Dr. Thomas.

2407 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥ss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. Misceantur in mortario, et adde
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xv.
Misce: fiat haustus, pro re natâ sum.

In Colica Pictonum.—Dr. Thomas.

2408 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥vj.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥x.
Misce s. a. ut fiat haustus catharticus.

MR. SAVORY.

2409 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥iss.
Vitellum Ovi unius. Misce bene, et adde
Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ℥v.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥i. Misce. ℥j. for a dose.

A Purge for Children and Delicate Persons.—DR. HOOPER.

2410 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥ij.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s. Tere optime simul, hisque inter terendum paulatim adjice.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒix.
Spirit. Myristicæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Jalapæ, ana ʒj. Fiat haustus catharticus.

DR. PARIS.

2411 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥j.
Pulv. Sacchari, ℈j.
Syrupi simp. ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏iv.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒvij.
Misce: hujus misturæ, prius agitatæ, sumat cochl. j. parv. quartis horis.

In Diarrhœa in Children Teething.—DR. WEST.

2412 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Spirit. Pimentæ, ℥j.
Liq. Potassæ, gtt. xx. Misce: fiat haustus.

DR. J. HAMILTON.

2413 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥j.
Æth. Sulph. ʒij. Misce.
Sumat coch. j. duabus om. horis.

Anthelmintic in Tænia.—RADIUS.

2414 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥iss.
Vitel. Ovor. ij.
Infusi Anthemidis, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat enema catharticum.

RADIUS.

2415 ℞ Olei Ricini, ℥iij.
Potassæ Carbonatis, ℈j.
Saponis, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥j. Misce, et fiat enema.

In obstinate Constipation, &c.—DR. HOOPER.

ROSA CANINA. *Dog Rose.*

This plant is the Dog Rose both of the ancients and the moderns. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*. The fruit or hip, is the part used. It contains much saccharine matter, with a little vegetable acid. The hairy seeds within must be removed. A confection is then formed of the pounded fruits, which is chiefly valuable in the formation of pill masses, and as a vehicle for other medicines.

Confectio Rosæ caninæ (L., E.) An acidulous and refrigerant vehicle. Has been given as an astringent in diarrhœa and dysentery.

ROSA CENTIFOLIA. *Cabbage Rose.*

This is the sweet rose of the gardens, said to have been first introduced from the East.

R. Damascena, a variety of the same species, is cultivated in India and elsewhere, to yield the famous fragrant oil known as *Attar* or *Otto of Roses*. The fresh petals of the Cabbage Rose are distilled with water, or their volatile oil is mixed with it, to form Rose Water. It is a very agreeable vehicle, much used in lotions and collyria. The syrup made from the same petals possesses their color, and is also slightly laxative.

Aquæ Rosæ (L., E., D.)

Syrupus Rosæ (L., E.) Slightly laxative. 1 to 4 drachms to infants.

Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ (U. S.) A cooling application. "Cold Cream."

Oleum Rosæ (E., D.) A scent.

Oleum Rosæ (Soubeiran). A solution of the last in olive oil, used as an application to chiblains, &c.

2416 ℞ Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iij.
Lactis crem.,
Ovi Albuminis,
Syrupi Violæ, ana ℥j. Misce: fiat collutorium.

An agreeable Cooling Wash.—St. Marie.

ROSA GALLICA. *Red Rose.*

The Red or French Rose is a native of Europe. Its buds are used in medicine, both when fresh and dry. They have a bright red color, which they communicate to water, but not much scent. They contain some Tannic and Gallic acids, and are therefore used as astringents in various cases. An acid infusion is given, mixed with water, as a cooling drink, and employed in gargles. A confection is employed as a vehicle, in the same manner as confection of Dog Rose.

Infusum Rosæ compositum, vel *acidum*, (L., E., D.) Dose, 1½ ounce. This contains, in 1 pint, 1½ drachms of dil. sulphuric acid.

Confectio Rosæ (L., E., D.) Slightly astringent. 1 to 2 drachms.

Mel Rosæ (L., E.) A cooling and astringent ingredient in gargles. Applied to aphthæ of the mouth.

Syrupus Rosæ Gallicæ (E., D.) 1 drachm to half an ounce.

2417 ℞ Conf. Rosæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥ss.
Syrupi Papav. ʒj. Misce.
(In doses of ʒj.)

Astringent in Bowel Affections.—Foy.

2418 ℞ Infusi Rosæ co. ℥iiiss.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ℥ss.
Sacchari puri, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

For Relaxed Throat or Uvula.—Dr. Hooper.

2419 ℞ Mellis Rosæ, ℥ij.
Sodæ Biboratis, ʒij.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. Joy.

2420 ℞ Rosæ rubræ, ℥iss.
Foliorum Sumach, ℥j.
Vini Cydoniæ, ℥iv.
Aceti Vini rubri, ℥x.
Macera per dies decem, exprime, et cola.

As a Styptic, and Application to Bruises.—Van Mons.

2421 ℞ Petalorum Rosæ rubræ, ℥ij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss.
Digere, et cola. Sit enema, quotidie utendum. (To be employed cold. After a few days, ℈j. of Extr. Krameriæ is to be added.)

In Dilatation of the Rectum.—Dr. Teissier.

ROSMARINUS. *Rosemary.*

The *Rosmarinus officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is an evergreen garden-shrub, whose flowers and tops are employed in medicine. They have a fragrant odor, and bitter taste, their most important constituent being an aromatic essential oil. Rosemary is stimulant and carminative, and employed as an agreeable addition to medicines of more active properties. It is often added to liniments and lotions, and is much used for its scent by perfumers.

Oleum Rosmarini (L., E., D.), 2 to 3 drops, carminative.

Spiritus Rosmarini (L., E., D.) Employed in making soap liniment.

2422 ℞ Rosmarini, ʒj.
Olei Olivæ, ℥iij.
(Heat till the water has evaporated, express, and strain.)

As a stimulating Application.—PHARM. HISPAN.

2423 ℞ Rosmarini,
Thymi,
Salviæ,
Origani,
Menthæ, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, Ovj. Infunde per horas xij., cola, et adde
Essent. Saponis, ʒiv.
Ammon. Hydrochlor. ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat balneum aromaticum.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Disorders, and Dyspepsia.—FOY.

RUBIA. *Madder.*

The roots of the common Madder, *Rubia tinctorum* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), are chiefly used as a dye, on account of their red color. The plant is a native of South Europe. The root has a peculiar odor, and a bitter taste. It has been used as a diuretic; but it is still more esteemed as an emmenagogue. In the latter character, it has been strongly recommended by Dr. Home. The dose of the powder is from ½ to 2 drachms three times a day.

Pulvis Rubiæ compositus (Radius), 10 grains to 1 scruple, in Rachitis.

Decoctum Rubiæ (Dewees). A wineglassful every three hours, shortly before the expected time of the menstrual discharge.

2424 ℞ Pulv. Rubiæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Macis, ʒij.
Aquæ, Oiss. Decoque ad Oj., cola, et adde
Tinct. Aromaticæ, ʒij.
Syrupi Acidi Cit. ℥ij.
Misce. Sumat ℥iij. ter quaterve de die.

In Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis, &c.—SWEDIAUR.

2425 ℞ Rubiæ tinctorum rad. ℥j.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Olei Sabinæ, ♏xij.
Misce: fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de die.

Emmenagogue in Simple Atony of the Uterus.—DR. NELIGAN.

RUTA. *Rue.*

The heavy peculiar smell and antispasmodic properties of the *Ruta graveolens* are well known. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*. It is ordinarily a stimulant, but in large doses it is narcotic, and cases of poisoning by it have occurred. It is useful in some kinds of hysteria, but is especially recommended in flatulent colic, given either by mouth

or in clyster. It is likewise employed as an emmenagogue, and has been prescribed in the convulsions of infants. Rue is also vermifuge. The powdered leaves may be given in doses of 10 to 20 grains, three times a day. The fresh leaves are more active. Their expressed juice may be given in doses of ½ to 1 drachm.

Oleum Rutæ (L , E.) ; 2 to 5 minims, rubbed up with sugar and water.

Confectio Rutæ (L.), 1 scruple to 1 drachm.

Tinctura Rutæ (Beral), ½ to 1 drachm to adults.

Syrupus Rutæ (Beral,) ½ to 2 drachms in the flatulent colic of children.

2426 ℞ Succi foliorum Rutæ, ʒj.
Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒss.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. min. subinde.

In Hysterical Affections.—PIERQUIN.

2427 ℞ Fol. Rutæ,
Fol. Sabinæ, ana ʒss.
Aquæ fervidæ, q. s. Coque ad ℥xvj. et adde
Assafœtidæ, ʒij.
Olei Olivæ, ʒij. Misce : sit enema.

In Hysteria.—DR. COPLAND.

2428 ℞ Rutæ,
Sabinæ,
Absinthii, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥j. Infunde, cola, et adde
Olei Ricini, ʒss. Misce : fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—RADIUS.

SABADILLA. *Cevadilla.*

This consists of the small brown follicles and seeds of two plants, *Veratrum Sabadilla* and *Asagræa officinalis*, both of the Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*. The seeds are very bitter, and contain an acrid principle, described beyond as the alkaloid Veratria. They are drastic cathartics and emetics, being also used to destroy and expel intestinal worms. The dose, which should be cautiously given, as the remedy is highly poisonous, is from 5 to 10 grains of the powder.

Extractum Sabadillæ (Turnbull). Dose, 1-6th of a grain ; used as a substitute for Veratria in Tic douloureux.

Tinctura Sabadillæ (Turnbull), used as a stimulating lotion in rheumatism.

Unguentum Sabadillæ (Paris Codex), to destroy vermin.

2429 ℞ Pulv. Sabadillæ, gr. ij.
Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Santonicæ,
Magnesiæ, ana ℈ss.
Misce. Sumatur quater in die.

In Tænia.—RADIUS.

2430 ℞ Tinct. Sabadillæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒij.
Spirit. Rosmarini, ʒss.
Misce : fiat embrocatio, cum panno laneo partibus dolentibus applicanda.

In Neuralgia and Muscular Pains.—DR. NELIGAN.

SABINA. SABINÆ OLEUM.

Savine. Oil of Savine.

The tops of the *Juniperis Sabina*, an indigenous shrub (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*), are possessed of powerful medicinal properties. They have an acrid taste, and unpleasant odor, and owe their activity to a volatile

oil, which may be separated by distillation. Both Savine and its oil are powerfully stimulant, and irritant to the external surface. Ointment and cerate of Savine are thus employed for the purpose of keeping open blisters, when it is thought desirable to keep up the local irritation, and promote the discharge of serum. Given internally, in small doses, with care, it proves cathartic, emmenagogue, and stimulant to the uterus of the female. It should not be administered when there is any irritation of that organ. In large doses it is highly dangerous, acting as an irritant poison. It has been given by criminals to procure abortion, frequently with fatal consequences. The dose of powdered Savine is from 5 to 10 grains.

Oleum Sabinæ, 2 to 5 drops.
Extractum Sabinæ (Paris Codex), 3 to 6 grains.
Infusum Sabinæ (Pereira), ½ ounce.
Tinctura Sabinæ (Soubeiran), 10 to 15 drops.
Unguentum Sabinæ (L., D.)
Ceratum Sabinæ (E.)

2431 ℞ Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Zingib., ʒj.
Potassæ Sulph. ʒij.
Misce. Div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j. bis die.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. Ellis.

2432 ℞ Pulv. fol. Sabinæ, gr. vij.
Sodæ Boratis, ℈j.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. vij.
Fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.
In Amenorrhœa, with a Languid Pulse.—Dr. Copland.

2433 ℞ Olei Sabinæ, gtt. viij.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ, ʒj.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥iij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam ter die.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. Copeman.

2434 ℞ Pulv. Sabinæ,
Pulv. Æruginis, ana partes æquales.
Fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)
In Eczema, Herpes, and Simple Excoriations.—Mr. Acton.

SAGAPENUM.

This is one of the fetid gum-resins, derived from some unknown species of the Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*. It has an unpleasant odor and taste, and contains an ill-smelling volatile oil. It is stimulant and antispasmodic. Though now little used, it has been given as an emmenagogue, and as an antispasmodic in Hysteria and Epilepsy. The dose is from 10 to 30 grains.

Sagapenum præparatum (L.), is freed from impurities.
Pilulæ Sagapeni comp. (L., 1836), 10 to 30 grains.

2435 ℞ Pil. Sagapeni, co. gr. xl.
Olei Rutæ, ♏xv.
Fiant pil. xij.; capiat ij. vel. iij. pro dosi.
In the Flatulent Colic of Hysteria.—Dr. Neligan.

2436 ℞ Sagapeni, ʒss.
Aquæ Pulegii, ℥iss.
Spirit. Myristicæ, ʒij.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus. Adde Spirit. Ammon. comp. ♏xx. pro re natâ.
In Asthma.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

SALEPA. *Salep.*

Salep is the horny tuber of some species of *Orchideæ*, cultivated in India and Persia. It is considered very nutritious, containing starch, mucilage, and gummy matters. Boiled with water or milk, it yields an agreeable drink for invalids, and may be employed as a vehicle for medicines of different kinds.

2437 ℞ Salepi pulv. gr. viij. Ebul. in aquæ q. s. usque ad solut., dein injice,
Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij. Post horæ ¼.
Colaturæ, ℥j. adde
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj. (Interdum adde Tinct. Opii, gtt. j.)
Misce.
(A teaspoonful every two or three hours to an infant under one year.)

In Catarrhal Diarrhœa.—Dr. Merei.

SALIX ET SALICINA. *Willow-bark* and *Salicine.*

The bark of several of the native species of Willow (Nat. Ord. *Amentaceæ*) has been used in medicine. It contains some Tannic acid, and a peculiar bitter principle, called Salicine. Its taste is bitter and astringent. It is tonic and antiperiodic, and has been used in cases of debility, and in intermittents, as a substitute for Cinchona bark. The Salicine prepared from it has likewise been used in nearly all the cases in which Quinine is so serviceable. But it is at least doubtful whether it can in any disorder be so safely relied upon as the other; and though its cheapness has been alleged in its favor, yet, on account of the largeness of the dose, it has proved to be absolutely the more expensive of the two. The dose of powdered Willow-bark is from ½ to 1 drachm; and of Salicine as a febrifuge, 10 grains to 2 scruples. It is given in smaller doses as a simple tonic.

Decoctum Salicis (Niemann), 1 to 2 ounces.

Unguentum foliorum Salicis (Hufeland) is recommended as a mild dressing to foul ulcers.

2438 ℞ Cort. Salicis contus. ℥iij.
Aquæ, Oij. Decoque ad Oj., dein adde
Caryophyll. contus, ʒss. et cola.
℞ Colaturæ, ℥vij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒvj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

Tonic and Antiperiodic.—Dr. Copland.

2439 ℞ Polygalæ amaræ Radicis, ℥vj. Coque cum
Aquæ puræ, ℥xij., ad ℥viij., et cola.
Colaturæ, adde
Salicinæ, gr. viij.—x.
Sumat coch. j. ad ij. duabus omnibus horis.

Von dem Bisch.

2440 ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xij.
Sacchari, ℈ij.
Misce, et div. in pulveres æquales iv. Sumat j. ter die.

Krombholz.

2441 ℞ Salicinæ,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ut fiat pilulæ xij.

Vavasseur.

2442 ℞ Salicinæ. gr. xv.
Antim. Pot. Tart. gr. j.
Sacchari, ℈iiss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. x. æquales. Sumat j. secundis om. horis.
STEGMAYER.

2443 ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xvi.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥vij.
Syrupi Hemidesmi, ℥j.
Misce. Cap. coch. ampla duo ter in die.
Tonic in Convalescence from Acute Diseases of the Digestive Organs.
DR. NELIGAN.

SALVIA. *Sage.*

The common Sage, Salvia officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*), is a native of South Europe. The leaves have a warm, bitter, and astringent taste, with an agreeably aromatic odor. Sage is slightly stimulant, astringent, and tonic. It is used in gargles, and is said to abate the sweating in hectic fever. Dose, in powder, 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum Salviæ (Ellis) is given as drink in fevers.

Acetum Salviæ (Beral) is mixed with water to form gargles.

2444 ℞ Herbæ Salviæ,
Sem. Sinapis, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ fervidæ, Oj. Macera per horam, et cola. Liq. colat. adde
Spirit. Armorac. C. ℥ij.
Misce. Capiat coch. ij.—iij. ter quaterve in die.
Diuretic and Cordial.—DR. COPLAND.

2445 ℞ Infusi Salviæ, Oj.
Acidi Sulph. diluti, ʒij.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Relaxation of the Uvula.—RADIUS.

2446 ℞ Infusi Salviæ, Oij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ,
Syrupi Mori, ana ℥ss.
Spirit. Armoraciæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
For Relaxed Uvula.—CADET.

SAMBUCUS. *Elder.*

The Sambucus nigra is the common species in Europe, and the S. Canadensis in America. (Nat. Ord. *Caprifoliaceæ.*) The flowers have an agreeable odor, and are employed to form a gently stimulating ointment, as well as a distilled water, used in flavoring. The berries are diaphoretic and laxative, and the bark also is said to be purgative. The former are seldom used except to make wine; the bark was given in dropsies by Sydenham.

Aqua Sambuci (L., E.) is used as a vehicle.

Acetum Sambuci (Soubeiran), employed in gargles.

Decoctum Sambuci corticis (Sydenham), ½ pint morning and evening, in dropsies.

Unguentum Sambuci (florum), (L.)

Extractum baccarum Sambuci has been given as an alterative. 1 drachm to ½ ounce.

2447 ℞ Florum Sambuci, ℥j.
Aquæ fervidæ, q. s. ut sit
Colaturæ, ℥vj. cui adde
Oxymel. Simp.,
Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ℥j.
Antimon. Tart. gr. ij.
Misce. Capiat coch. j. omni horâ.
In Bronchitis.—AUGUSTIN.

2448 ℞ Succi spiss. Sambuci, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vijss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.

Tere Sambucum cum aquâ, ut fiat solutio, in quâ solve Nitratem. Capiat coch. ampl. bihorio.

Refrigerant in Hæmoptysis, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

2449 ℞ Extr. baccarum Sambuci,
Pulpæ Pruni,
Syrupi Rhœados, ana ℥ij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
Misce. Two or three spoonfuls a day.

In Asthma.—St. Marie.

SANTONICA. *Worm Seed.*

This consists of the minute dried flowers and tops of some unknown species of Artemisia (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), growing in Northern Africa and Syria. It contains a volatile oil, and a peculiar principle called Santonine. To one or both of these it owes its anthelmintic powers. It is chiefly used for ascarides and lumbrici in children. It must be given with, or followed by, a brisk purgative. 20 to 30 grains for children, 1 to 2 drachms for adults, may be made into an electuary with honey, and given night and morning.

2450 ℞ Sem. Santonicæ,
Extr. Tanaceti, ana gr. vj.
Ferri Oxidi, gr. iv.
Olei Valerianæ, gtt. j. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Vermifuge.—Augustin.

2451 ℞ Pulv. Sem. Santonicæ,
Pulv. Tanaceti, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Sacchari, ℈iv.

Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. vel. xij. pro ratione ætatis. (2—3 powders daily till the worms are expelled.)

For Round Worms.—Dr. Mesel.

2452 ℞ Seminum Santonici,
Tanaceti cacum, ana ℥ss.
Pulv. Valerianæ,
Pulv. Jalapæ,
Potassæ Sulphatis, ana ʒij.
Oxymellis Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
(Dose, ʒj. night and morning.)

Anthelmintic.—Dr. Hooper.

2453 ℞ Seminum Santonici,
Seminum Tanaceti, rudè contus., ana ℥ss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒiss.
Potassæ Sulph. ʒij.
Oxymellis Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sumat coch. j. minimum omni nocte maneque. (Its use should be continued for five or six days.)

Lumbrici and Ascarides.—Bremser.

2454 ℞ Rad. Valerianæ,
Herbæ Absinthii,
Herbæ Tanaceti,
Cacum. Santonicæ, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ fervidæ, ℥xij. Macera per horas ij. et cola. Liquori colat. adde
Salis communis, ℥ss. Fiat enema.

Vermifuge.—Dr. Copland.

SAPO. *Soap.*

Hard Soap (*Sapo*) should be made of Olive oil and Soda. Castile Soap is very pure, but common Soap contains resin, tallow, and other such materials. Soft Soap (*Sapo mollis*) should be made of Olive oil and Potash, but it frequently contains train oil and many impurities. Soap is a kind of salt formed with the alkali by Stearic, Oleic, Margaric, and other acids contained in fats. It is soluble in pure water. It acts upon the system much in the same way as the carbonates of the alkalies, being antacid and alterative. Soap has been given in large quantities to dissolve lithic acid calculi in the bladder. It is a frequent ingredient in pills, and renders the resinous parts of purgative medicines more soluble in the stomach juices. Compound Soap pill is merely a vehicle for Opium, of which it contains one grain to every five. Soap is used externally as a detergent in many cutaneous diseases, and gives lubricity to liniments and embrocations, being at the same time slightly rubefacient. It is also a common ingredient in cerates and plasters. For most of these purposes Hard Soap is used. The compound Sulphur ointment, as also many forms for pills, contain Soft Soap. Dose of Hard Soap, 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Pilula Saponis composita (L., E., D.) contains 1 grain of Opium in 5.
Linimentum Saponis (L., E., D.)
Ceratum Saponis compositum (L.)
Emplastrum Saponis (L., E., D.)

2455 ℞ Saponis albi, ℈ij.
Olei Carui, gtt. ij. ad iij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce. (Make two boluses—one for a dose.)

Purgative and Alterative.—SWEDIAUR.

2456 ℞ Pulv. Saponis albi, ʒij.
Extr. Fellis bovis, ʒj. Misce, ut fiat corpus unum, dein adde
Pulv. Guaiaci Res.
Calomelanos, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Guaiaci Ligni, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum iv. j.—ij. nocte maneque.

In Gout.—VICQ D'AZYR.

2457 ℞ Saponis medic. ʒiv.
Gum. Ammoniac. ʒij.
Extr. Conii,
Extr. Aconit. Nap. ana ʒiss.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ, ʒj.
Contunde in massam æqualem, et divide in pil. granor. quatuor. Capiat binas mane nocteque, augendo unam quotidie donec xv. vel xx. sumantur in die.

In Glandular Tumors and Scirrhous Formations.—DR. LOWASSY.

2458 ℞ Saponis Castil. ʒiiss.
Gum. Ammon. ʒj.
Extr. Aloes pur. gr. xv.
Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Croci sativi, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce: fiant pilulæ 84, quarum capiat binas bis quotidie.

Deobstruent.—RECAMIER.

2459 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ Co.,
Linim. Saponis Co. ana ʒiss.
Olei Cajuputi, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

Rubefacient.—MR. SAVORY.

2460 ℞ Linim. Saponis Co.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ana ℥j.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.—Dr. Thomas.

2461 ℞ Saponis alb. ℥iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥xx.
Pulv. Camphor. ʒij.
Liq. Plumbi D. ℥ss. Misce secundum artem.

Bristol Infirmary.

2462 ℞ Saponis medic. ℥j.
Alcoholis rect. ℥vj.
Aquæ destil.
Camphoræ, ana ℥j. Solve leni cum calore, et adde
Olei Rosmarini, ♏iv.
Olei Thymi, ♏j.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒij. Misce bene: fiat linimentum.

Dr. Copland.

SAPONARIA.

The common Soapwort, *Saponaria officinalis*, has been occasionally used as an alterative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It contains a peculiar principle called *Saponine.*

2463 ℞ Saponariæ fol. ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil. (Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. Burgess.

SARSA. *Sarsaparilla.*

This name was applied to the roots of several species of *Smilax* (Nat. Ord. *Smilaceæ*) growing in the West Indies, Mexico, and South America. They are all more or less similar in their properties, but the Jamaica Sarsaparilla is generally preferred to the rest.

This drug is supposed to be tonic and alterative, and is sometimes diuretic and diaphoretic. Its advantage is most appreciated in cachectic and depraved conditions of the system, particularly when these depend upon an old venereal disorder. In such cases the patient is said to improve in strength, and to gain flesh under its use. It is generally given in the form of the compound decoction; and being rarely used except in company with other medicines, it is not easy to judge of its individual action. It is recommended in secondary syphilis, in skin diseases of various kinds, in phthisical and scrofulous disorders, in cachexia consequent on purulent discharges, &c. It is frequently employed as a vehicle for other medicines. The dose of the powder is ½ to 1 drachm three times a day.

Infusum Sarsæ (U. S.) Dose, 1 to 4 ounces three times a day.

Decoctum Sarsæ (L., E., D.), 3 to 6 ounces.

Decoct. Sarsæ compositum (L., E., D.), 3 to 6 ounces. A substitute for the "Lisbon diet drink."

Extractum Sarsæ (Paris Codex), 10 to 20 grains.

Extractum Sarsæ liquidum (L., E., D.) Contains spirit, and may be preserved for any time. Dose, ½ to 2 drachms in water.

Liquor Sarsæ (Battley) is similar. 1 drachm = ½ a pint of the decoction.

Syrupus Sarsæ (L., E.) Dose, 4 drachms, with water.

2464 ℞ Pulv. radicis Sarsæ, ℥j.
Pulv. Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj.
Misce. Div. in pulv. xij. (One every three hours in a cup of comp. decoction of Sarsaparilla.)

In Scrofula.—Mr. Cline.

2465 ℞ Pilulæ Hydrarg. gr. viij.
Extr. Taraxaci,
Extr. Sarsæ, ana ℈v.
Misce: fiant pil. xlviij. quarum capiat tres quater in die.

Dr. Copland.

2466 ℞ Decoct. Sarsæ comp. ℥iv.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xx.—ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Oxaluria and Syphilis.—Dr. Druitt.

2467 ℞ Acidi Nitrici,
Acidi Muriat. ana ♏ix.
Extr. Sarsæ fluidi, ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ Co. ℥j.
Misce: sit dosis sexta pars ter die.

In Oxaluria.

2468 ℞ Decoct. Sarsæ concent. ℥j.
Liquor. Potassæ, ʒij.
Decoct. Senegæ, ʒiij.
Mellis, ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat coch. j. medium ter in die.

In Herpes circinatus of Children.—Mr. C. Hogg.

2469 ℞ Rad. Sarsæ Jamaicensis, concisæ et contusæ, ℥ij.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ concisæ, ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ♏xl.—ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ferventis, ℥x.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ʒiij.
Macera per horas xxiv. et cola. Sumatur totum quotidie.

An Alterative in cases where Alkalies are admissible.—Dr. Druitt.

2470 ℞ Sarsap. rad. concisæ et contus. ℥iss.
Glycyrrhizæ rad. contusæ, ℥ss.
Coriandri Sem. contus. ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒj. (vel sine)
Aquæ ferventis, ℥j.
Macera per horas xxiv. in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Liquoris colati sumat partem tertiam ter quotidie.

Sprague.

2471 ℞ Antimon. Sulphureti, ℥iv.
Aquæ communis, ℔. xij.
Rad. Sarsaparillæ, ℥iij.
Rad. Chinæ Orient.
Cort. ligni Buxi,
Ichthyocollæ, ana ℥iss.
Oxymur. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
(Enclose the Antimony in a muslin bag: boil the whole, excepting the last, until the decoction is reduced to one half; then strain and add the Sublimate.)

For a Drink in Syphilitic Affections. (*Tisane de Feltz.*)

2472 ℞ Cort. rad. Sarsaparillæ, ʒij.
Liq. Calcis, ℥viij. Macera per horas xij. et cola.

℞ Hujus colaturæ, ℥vij.
Syrupi cort. Sarsap. ʒvj.
Liq. Alkalini (Brandish's), ʒij.—ʒiij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Potassæ Iodidi, gr. vj.
Potassæ Nitrat. ℈ij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cochl. ampla ij. ad iv. cum parte æquali lactis calidi, commista, bis quotidie capiat.

Alterative Mixture for Phthisical Patients.—Sir C. Scudamore.

2473 ℞ Extr. Sarsæ, ʒij.
Decocti Sarsæ, ℥xij.
Acidi Nitrici dil.,
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒj. Misce.
A third part three times a day, along with this pill at bed-time.

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. v.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ½. Misce.

In Syphilitic Ulcerations.—Mr. B. Travers.

2474 ℞ Decocti Sarsæ comp. Oiss.
Carnis Bovini, ℔ss.
Coque simul lento igne donec jusculum fiat, quod quotidie sumatur.

In Phagedænic Ulcerations.—Dr. Egan.

SASSAFRAS.

The bark of the root of the *Sassafras officinale*, an American Tree (Nat. Ord. *Laurineæ*), is possessed of stimulant and diaphoretic properties. It is an ingredient in the compound decoction of Sarsaparilla. It owes its powers to a volatile oil.

Oleum Sassafras. Dose, 2 to 10 drops as a carminative.
Infusum Sassafras (Niemann), as a diaphoretic drink.
Tinctura Sassafras (Beral). Dose, 1 to 3 drachms.

2475 ℞ Corticis Sassafras, ℥ss.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Infunde: sumat semissem nocte maneque.

In Scrofulous Complaints.—Hufeland.

2476 ℞ Infus. Sassafras, ℥viij.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Aconiti, P. L. ♏x.
Syr. Tolut. ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat partem sextam pro dose.

Irritable Cough.

SCABIOSA.

The whole plant of the common field Scabious, *Scabiosa arvensis* (Nat. Ord. *Dipsacaceæ*), has been occasionally employed for its supposed tonic and alterative properties. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases.

2477 ℞ Scabiosæ arvensis, ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil. (Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. Burgess.

2478 ℞ Infusi Scabiosæ, Oj.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♈ij.
Syrupi Malvæ, ℥iij.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij. quotidie.

In Porrigo.—M. Biett.

SCAMMONIUM. *Scammony.*

This is the concrete juice of the root of *Convolvulus Scammonium*, a Syrian plant (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*). Its active properties are owing to one or more peculiar resins which it contains. It is frequently adulterated with starch, chalk, and other matters. When pure, it is a powerful drastic purgative. It is more active than jalap, and less unpleasant to the taste. It must not be given in inflammatory conditions, or in irritable states of the intestines. It is often combined with rhubarb and

aromatics, enters into the composition of many purgative pills, and is given with calomel to children. It is useful as a hydragogue in dropsies. Dose, for adults, 5 to 10 grains; for children, 3 to 5 grains.

Pulvis Scammonii compositus (L., E., D.) is purgative in doses of 10 to 30 grains.

Extractum sive Resina Scammonii (E.), 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Scammonii composita (Guy's Hosp.), 2 at a dose.

Confectio Scammonii (L., D.), 1 scruple to 1 drachm.

Mistura Scammonii (E.), 3 ounces for a dose.

Tinctura Scammonii (Paris Codex), ½ to 1 drachm.

Trochisci Scammonii (Bouriéres), 1 to 2 for a child.

2479 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. iv.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iij.
Sacchari albi, gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis catharticus.
(To be taken in a little honey.)

DR. HOOPER.

2480 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij.
Extr. Gentianæ,
Fellis bov. inspiss., ana gr. xvj.
Misce, et divide in pil. viij. quar. i. vel. ij. horâ som. sumat.

Stomachic and Aperient.—MR. SAVORY.

2481 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii,
Pulv. Aloes,
Hydrarg. Chlorid., ana gr. ij.
Misce, ut fiant pil. ij. statim sum.

At the commencement of Typhus Fever.—DR. CHEYNE.

2482 ℞ Gum. Res. Scammonii, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere probe, deinde adde
Olei Carui, ♏iv.
Fiant pil. vj. quar. sum. ij. omni horâ.

DR. COPLAND.

2483 ℞ Gum. Res. Scammonii, gr. xij. Tere cum
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xx.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
Syrupi Zingib. ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

DR. COPLAND.

2484 ℞ Scammonii, contr. gr. ij.
Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. x.
Mist. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥j.
Spir. Myristicæ, ℥ss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

DR. PARIS.

2485 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij.—xij.
Magnesiæ Carbonatis, ℈j.
Mist. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒix.
Misce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitûs sumendus, et repetendus alternis auroris si opus sit.

DR. THOMAS.

2486 ℞ Resinæ Scammonii, gr. v.
Conf. Amygd. gr. xxx. Simul terantur, hisque inter terendum adde
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus. (The dose for children is one-third or one-half the above.)

In Simple Constipation.—DR. NELIGAN.

2487 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Scammonii,
Potassæ Sulphatis, ana gr. x.
Pulv. Aromat. gr. vj.
Tere optime simul. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j. quartâ quâque horâ ad alvi plenam solutionem.

Mild Aperient for young Children.—Dr. Joy.

2488 ℞ Scammonii, ℈j.
Olei Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce bene leni cum calore; tum adde Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Sumat cochl. j. vel. ij. minima pro dosi.

For Children.—Swediaur.

2489 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
Pulv. Cretæ, gr. xv.
Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. v.
Misce. Dosis, gran. ij. ad. v.

In Constipation of Children.

SCILLA. *Squill.*

This is the bulb of the *Urginea Scilla* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), a plant growing on the sea-coast of the Mediterranean. Being sliced and dried, it forms semitransparent slips, which have a bitter taste. In small doses it is expectorant and diaphoretic; in large doses, emetic and purgative. It is also diuretic. It contains an acrid principle, and in very large doses may prove poisonous. It is given as a diuretic in dropsies, but generally in combination with other medicines. It is chiefly used as an expectorant in chronic bronchitis, where there is not much fever, and often conjoined with Ipecacuanha, Paregoric, and other remedies. It is rarely given as an emetic. The dose of the powder, as an expectorant, is about one grain.

Pulvis Scillæ compositus (Guy's Hosp.), 1 scruple three times a day as a diuretic.
Extractum Scillæ (Paris Codex), 1 to 3 grains.
Pilula Scillæ composita (L., E., D.) Dose, 5 to 15 grains.
Acetum Scillæ (L., E., D.), ½ to 1 drachm. As expectorant and diuretic.
Oxymel Scillæ (L.) Like the last.
Syrupus Scillæ (E., D.) Similar.
Tinctura Scillæ (L., E., D.), 10 minims to ½ drachm.
Syrupus Scillæ comp. (U. S.), 20 to 30 minims.

2490 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ. gr. xxiv.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j. secundis horis.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Foy.

2491 ℞ Scillæ rad. exsicc. gr. xij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnam. Co. ʒss.
Misce. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j. bis quotidie.

Diuretic.—Dr. Joy.

2492 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. j.
Olei Juniperi, gtt. ij.
Sodæ Boratis,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℈j.
Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

Diuretic.—Radius.

2493 ℞ Pil. Scillæ Co. gr. v.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij. nocte sum.

Diuretic.—Dr. Baillie.

2494 ℞ Pil. Scillæ Co. gr. x.
Hydrarg. Chlor. gr. ij.
Misce : fiant pil. ij. quotidie sum.

In Dropsies and Chronic Chest Affections.—Dr. Ryan.

2495 ℞ Pil. Scillæ Co. ʒj.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. v.
Olei Juniperi, ♏j.
Misce, et divide in pil. xx. quarum j. bis terve die sum.

Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. Hooper.

2496 ℞ Pil. Scillæ Co.
Extr. Conii, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat i. vel. ij. bis terve quotidie.

In Chronic Cough.—Mr. Savory.

2497 ℞ Pil. Scillæ Co. ʒss.
Pil. Ipecacuanhæ Co. gr. xxiv.
Quinæ Disulph. gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xij. dividenda.
Sumat j. bis die.

In Chronic Cough.

2498 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ recentis,
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Acidi Benzoici, ℈j.
Balsami Sulph. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxiv. quarum sum. iij. horâ somni et mane ut opus erit.

In Asthma.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

2499 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xij.
Extr. Taraxaci, ℈iij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij. mane et vespere.

In Dropsy.—Dr. W. Ainslie.

2500 ℞ Pil. Scillæ Co.
Pil. Colocynth. Co., ana ℈ij.
Olei Crotonis, ♏vj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xviij. Sumat iij. bis in hebdomadâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr. Selwyn (U. S.)

2501 ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒss.
Oxymellis, ℥iss. Misce: fiat linctus.
(ʒj. for a dose.)

Bronchitis.—Dr. Hooper.

2502 ℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
Mist. Acaciæ,
Syrupi Althææ, ana ℥ss.
Fiat linctus, de quo sæpe lambat.

In Cough and Sore Throat.—Dr. Paris.

2503 ℞ Potassæ Sulph. cum Sulphure,
Pulv. rad. Jalapæ,
Pulv. rad. Valerianæ, ana ʒj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥iv.
Misce. Sumant adulti ʒss. quatuor vices de die, et pueri e ʒj. ad ʒij.

Vermifuge.—Stoerk.

2504 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Mucilag. Acaciæ,
Syrupi Althææ, ana ʒvj.
Fiat linctus, de quo lambat pauxillum sæpe.

In Catarrh.—Dr. Copland.

2505 ℞ Potass. Supertart. contrit. ʒiij.
Juniperi cacum. et baccæ pulv. ℥j. Tere bene simul, et adde terendo,
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Dosis, ʒj.—ʒiij. bis, ter, quaterve in die.

Diuretic.—Dr. Copland.

2506 ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, ℥v.
Syrupi Croci, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sum. cochl. j. ter quaterve in die.

In Coughs.—Dr. W. Ainslie.

2507 ℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
Spirit. Ætheris Nit.
Tinct. Camph. Co., ana ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat. cochl. j. minimum pro dosi quum tussis urget.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. Gregory.

2508 ℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
Misturæ Acaciæ,
Syrupi Tolutani, ana ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Misce. Sumat ʒj. frequenter in die.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. Gregory.

2509 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
Oxymellis Scillæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥vss. Misce: fiat mistura.
(One-sixth part for a dose.)

Expectorant.—Dr. Hooper.

2510 ℞ Extr. Glycyrr. ʒij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Syrupi Scillæ, ʒiij.
Morph. Acet. gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce. Capt. cochl. med. bis die.

Mr. H. Clark.

2511 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Spirit. Juniperi Co. ℥iss.
Aceti Scillæ, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. j. magnum pro re natâ.

Diuretic.—Mr. Savory.

2512 ℞ Ammon. Muriatis,
Succi Glycyrr. inspiss., ana ʒj.
Aquæ fontanæ, ℥v. Solve, et adde
Vini Antimonii, ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.
Misce. Fiat mistura febrifuga.

Hecker.

2513 ℞ Oxymellis simplicis,
Oxymellis Scillæ,
Syrupi Papaveris,
Spirit. Ætheris Nitrici, ana ʒij.
Acidi Nit. diluti, ♏xl.
Aquæ destil. ad ℥iij.
Cap. cochl. ij. majora pro dosi.

Dr. Babington.

2514 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarb. gr. xx.
Vini Ipecacuan. gtt. xv.
Tinct. Scillæ, gtt. x.—xx.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Budd.

2515 ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ℥ss.
Spirit. Ætheris Nit. ʒj.
Decoct. Scoparii Co.
Decoct. Senegæ, ana ℥v.
Fiat haustus diureticus, ter de die sumendus.

Dr. Paris.

2516 ℞ Oxymellis Scillæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj.
Tinct. Camph. Co. ʒss.
Tinct. æther. Lobel. inf. ℥ss.
Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In the Fit of Asthma.—Mr. Savory.

2517 ℞ Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒij.
Aceti Scillæ. ʒj.
Aquæ Menth. vir. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus diureticus.

Dr. Copland.

2518 ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥j.
Vini Antimonii, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat ʒj. omn. xv. minut. ad effectum.

Emetic in the Catarrhal Affections of Children.—Dr. Underwood.

2519 ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiss.
Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. xij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥iss.
Syrupi Tolutani,
Syrupi Croci, ana ʒij.
Tinct. Camphoræ Co. ʒss.
Misce. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. tertiâ quâque horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis of Children.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

2520 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Polygalæ Senegæ, ana ℥j.
Aquæ, ℔j. Coque et cola, dein adde
Mellis despum. ℔ss.
Misce: fiat syrupus, cuique unciæ cujus addatur antimonii potassio-tartratis granum. (Dose according to age, from ten drops to a teaspoonful or more, every fifteen minutes, as an emetic for children; and every hour or two as an expectorant.)

In Pulmonary Affections of Children.—Dr. Coxe's *Hive Syrup.*

2521 ℞ Syrupi Scillæ,
Syrupi Papaveris, ana ʒij.
Decocti Senegæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Ammon. Acet. ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. horâ quâque secundâ.

In advanced stage of Pneumonia in Children.
Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

SCOPARIUS. *Broom.*

The fresh tops of the *Cytisus* (*Spartium*, or *Sarothamnus*) *Scoparius* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) have long been used in medicine. Broom has a bitter taste and peculiar odor. It is a good diuretic, and therefore used frequently in dropsies, alone or in combination. In large doses it proves cathartic and emetic.

Extractum Scoparii (made by evaporating the decoction), 10 grains to ½ drachm.

Infusum Scoparii (L. 1836). Dose, 2 to 4 ounces, three times a day.

Decoctum Scoparii (D.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Decoctum Scoparii compositum (L.) A good diuretic, in doses of 1 to 3 ounces.

2522 ℞ Florum Scoparii, ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ℥ij.
Tere simul, ut fiat confectio. Sumat ʒj. ad ʒij. pro dosi.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—Van Mons.

2523 ℞ Spartii cacuminis concis. ℥j.
Aquæ, Oj. Decoque ad Oss, et adde
Spirit. Æth. Nit.
Syrupi Zingib. ana ℥j.
(A wineglassful for a dose.)

Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. Hooper.

2524 ℞ Infus. Scoparii, ℥iiiss.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Camph. Co. ʒvj.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumantur cochl. iij. ampla tertiâ quâque horâ.

Diuretic.—Dr. Paris.

SENEGA. *Seneka.*

The root of *Polygala Senega*, a North American plant (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*). It is a very good stimulating expectorant and diaphoretic, and proves emetic in large doses. It is much used in the latter stages of Pneumonia, and in Chronic Bronchitis, especially in the old and debilitated, and is frequently combined with preparations of Ammonia in these complaints. It has been given as an emmenagogue, and as a stimulant in low and typhoid fevers. Dose of the powder, 10 grains to 1 scruple.

Infusum Senegæ (E.), 1 to 3 ounces.

Decoctum Senegæ (L.), 1 to 3 ounces.

Pilulæ Senegæ (Radius), 6 to 12 three times a day.

Syrupus Senegæ (U. S.), 1 to 2 drachms.

2525 ℞ Pulv. Senegæ, ℥ss.
Cremoris Tartari, ʒvj.
Magnesiæ, ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat ʒj. bis in die.

In Pannus of the Eye.—Radius.

2526 ℞ Pulv. rad. Senegæ,
Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.
Camphoræ rasæ, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Dispensentur tales doses tres. Capiat æger, interjectis duabus horis, pulverem unum.

In Chronic Affections of the Chest.—Dr. Copland.

2527 ℞ Pulv. Senegæ, gr. xxx.
Sodæ Carb. sicc. gr. vj.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
Sacchari puri. gr. xij.
Misce. Divide in pulv. vj. Capiat unum quartâ quâque horâ.

In advanced stages of Hooping-cough and Bronchitis in Children.

Dr. Neligan.

2528 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iss.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.—x.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In the Bronchitis of Old Persons.

2529 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥vjss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochl. iij. ampla tertiis horis.

In Catarrh with excessive Secretion and Debility.—Dr. Joy.

2530 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Opii, gtt. viij.
Misce. Sumat ℥ij. ter in die.

In Chronic Coughs.—Dr. Baillie.

2531 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.,
Mist. Acaciæ,
Syrupi Papaveris, ana ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. (℥j. for a dose.)

Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Hooper.

2532 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iv.
Vini Antimonii, ♏ij.
Syrupi Althææ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. parvulum subinde.

Expectorant in the Second Stage of Croup.—Wendt.

2533 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥ij. ʒv.
Ammoniæ Carbonatis, gr. viij.
Tinct. Scillæ, gtt. xvj.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat ʒiij. e lacte horâ quâque quartâ.

In advanced stages of Croup, in Children from three to four years old.
Dr. West.

2534 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ss.
Syrupi Scillæ, ʒij.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. tertiis horis.

For very young Infants, in advanced stages of Pertussis and Chronic Bronchitis.
Dr. Joy.

SENNA.

This name is applied to the dried leaflets of several species of *Cassia* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), growing chiefly in Africa and India. The Alexandrian and Bombay Sennas are the most frequently used. Senna is the most commonly employed of all cathartics. It is sure and safe; rather heating in its operation, but less irritant than the drastic cathartics. It frequently causes nausea and griping. It is inappropriate when there is much irritation or fever; and is generally avoided in pregnancy, or during the existence of hemorrhoids. It is in general quite safe in children and elderly persons, and useful in all cases in which we desire to unload the bowels by a tolerably active purge. It is generally combined with some saline cathartic. The dose of the powdered leaves (seldom given) is from ½ to 2 drachms.

Infusum Sennæ compositum (L., D.) is a good purge in doses of 1 to 3 ounces.

Infusum Sennæ cum Tamarindis (E.), 1½ to 3 ounces.

Infusum Sennæ cum Coffeâ (Foy). *Café au Séne.* Dose, 3 ounces.

Liquor Sennæ (see Pocket Formulary). 1 drachm equals 1 ounce of the infusion.

Syrupus Sennæ (L., E.), 1 to 2 drachms for children.

Tinctura Sennæ composita (L., E., D.), 1 drachm to ½ an ounce.

Confectio Sennæ (L., E., D.), 1 drachm to ½ an ounce. A mild laxative.

Enema catharticum (E., D.)

2535 ℞ Pulv. Sennæ,
Pulv. Guaiaci, ana partes æquales.
(Two teaspoonfuls to be taken twice or thrice daily.)

In Jaundice.—AUGUSTIN.

2536 ℞ Pulv. Sennæ, ʒj.
Extr. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.
(Dose, 5 to 8.)

Alterative Purge.—HUFELAND.

2537 ℞ Confect. Sennæ, ℥j.
Sulph. sublim. ℥ss.
Syrupi Tolutani, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat cochl. ij. minima subinde.

In Hæmorrhoids.

2538 ℞ Potassæ Sulph. ʒiv.
Sulphuris sublim. ʒij.
Electuari Sennæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat electuarium. Cap. æger cochl. j. med. singulis noctibus.

In Piles.—DR. W. AINSLIE.

2539 ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Sulph. ℥ss.
Syrupi Sennæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ, ter quotidie, vel donec alvus commode moveatur.

For Hæmorrhoids.—DR. PARIS.

2540 ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Potassæ Supertart. ʒij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce: fiat electuarium, cujus sum. cochl. minimum j. mane et vespere pro re natâ.

DR. THOMAS.

2541 ℞ Electuarii Sennæ, ℥ij.
Pulv. Pot. Supertart. ℥ss.
Carbonatis Ferri, ʒij.
Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat ʒj. in mediâ die et nocte.

In Habitual Constipation.—DR. GRAVES.

2542 ℞ Confect. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Ferri Tartarizati, ℈ij.
Syrupi Zingib. ʒiij. Misce: fiat electuarium.

Mild Aperient and Tonic.—DR. JOY.

2543 ℞ Infusi Sennæ Co. ℥v.
Magnesiæ Sulph. ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Jalapæ,
Syrupi Zingib., ana ʒiij.
Misce: fiat mistura aperiens.

(The *black draught* of most hospitals, given in doses of ℥iss.—℥ij., some hours after an aperient pill, powder, or bolus, to accelerate their operation, at the commencement of many inflammatory affections, &c.)

2544 ℞ Sennæ, ʒiij.
Theæ Bohea, ℥j.
Zingib. concis. ℈j.
Aquæ destil. ferv. ℥iv.
Macera per horam, in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Dein,

℞ Colaturæ, ʒx.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Jalapæ, ana ʒj.
Syrupi Sennæ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus summo mane sumendus.

Black Draught.—Dr. Paris.

2545 ℞ Infusi Sennæ Co. ℥j.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Card. Co.,
Syrupi Zingib., ana ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus mane sequenti sum. (To be preceded by a pill containing 3 gr. of Blue Pill and 2 of Ipecacuanha, taken at bedtime.)

In Torpidity of Liver.—Dr. Gregory.

2546 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ, ℥ss.
Confect. Scammonii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. E. J. Clark.

2547 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulph. ℥ss.
Infusi Sennæ Co. ℥iss.
Tinct. Sennæ Co. ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A strong Purge.—Dr. Hooper.

2548 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x.
Potassæ Tart. ℥ss.
Infusi Sennæ comp. ℥iss.
Syrupi Aurantii,
Tinct. Cardam. Co., ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A good Purge for Robust Persons.—Dr. Hooper.

2549 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ʒx.
Pulv. Colchici, gr. viij.
Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Syrupi Mori, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. Gregory.

2550 ℞ Sennæ foliorum, ʒvj.
Zingib. concis. ℥ss.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ix. Infunde. Post horas iij. cola, et adde
Spiritûs Ammon. aromatici, ʒij.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Cardamomi compos., ana ℥ss. (Dose, ℥iss.)

Common Purgative.—Dr. Druitt.

2551 ℞ Olei Menth. vir. ♏x.
Olei Menth. pip. ♏v.
Sacchari purif. ʒiij. Misce, tum adde
Infusi Sennæ, ℥vij.
Sodæ Sulph. ʒj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒv.
Spirit. Ammon. arom. ʒiij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat partem quartam tertiis horis, donec alvus responderit.

Warm Saline Purge.—Dr. Copland.

2552 ℞ Infusi Sennæ cum Tamarindus, ℥iss.
Syrupi Rhei, ℥ij.
Spirit. Nucis Moschatæ, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ sumat cochl. ij. ampla secundis horis donec alvus leniter dejecerit.

In Simple Constipation of the Old or Debilitated.—Dr. Neligan.

2553 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ℥ivss.
Tinct. Sennæ, ℥j.
Liq. Antim. Tart. ʒij.
Syrupi Rosæ, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cyathum vinarium, et repetatur dosis donec alvus bene responderit.

At commencement of Ague.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

2554 ℞ Infusi Sennæ Co. ℥v.
Potassæ Tartratis, ℥j.
Tinct. Jalapæ,
Tinct. Sennæ Co., ana ʒiij.
Syrupi Rhamni, ℥ij.
Misce. Sumat partem quartam quartâ quâque horâ donec alvus plene soluta sit.

In Phrenitis.—Dr. Gregory.

2555 ℞ Sodæ et Potassæ Tartratis, ℥ij.
Infusi Sennæ, ℥iv.
Infusi Lini, ℔iss.
Misce. Sit solutio, cujus sumat uncias iv. omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. Hamilton.

2556 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ℥ij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒv.
Infusi Lini, ℥iv. Misce. Sumat ℥ij. omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. Hamilton.

2557 ℞ Infusi Sennæ,
Aquæ Pimentæ, ana ℥j.
Potassæ Tart. ʒij.
Tinct. Cort. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j.—ij. minima tribus omnibus horis.

Purgative for Children.—Mr. Savory.

2558 ℞ Infusi Sennæ Co. ʒxv.
Potassæ Tart. ʒij.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈ss.
Tinct. Card. Co. ʒj.
Spirit. Ammon. arom. ♏xij.
Fiat mistura. ʒij. ad ʒiv. pro dos.

Purgative for Children.—Dr. Underwood.

2559 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ss.
Mannæ, ʒij. Bene commisce, cola, et adde
Magnesiæ, ℈j.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Syrupi Rosæ, ℥ij.
Misce : fiat mistura. Sum. ʒj.—ʒij. secundâ quâque horâ ad effectum catharticum.

Purgative for Young Children.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

2560 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

2561 ℞ Sennæ foliorum, ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℔j. Macera et cola. Adde
Sodæ Sulph. ℥ss.
Vini Antim. P. Tart. ℥j. Misce : fiat enema.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr. Joy.

SERPENTARIA. *Serpentary. Virginia Snakeroot.*

This root is produced by the *Aristolochia Serpentaria*, and other species of the same genus, growing in North America (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ.*) It occurs in slender fibres with knotted head, and has a camphorous taste. Serpentary is an aromatic tonic and diaphoretic, in large doses laxative and nauseant. It was once much esteemed as an antiperiodic in agues. It is sometimes given in combination with various stimulants and diaphoretics, in typhoid and other fevers. The dose of the powder is from 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum Serpentariæ (L., E.), 1 to 2 ounces every two hours in low fevers.

Tinctura Serpentariæ (L., E.), 1 to 3 drachms.

2562 ℞ Pulv. Serpentariæ, gr. xxiv.
Camphoræ, gr. xlviij.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xviij.
(To be all taken during the apyrexia.)

In Malignant Intermittents.—Foy.

2563 ℞ Infus. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. v.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus bis de die sumendus.

To produce Diaphoresis in Fevers, &c.—Dr. Paris.

2564 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorin. ʒiiss.
Infusi Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒiss.
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.

In advanced stages of Typhoid Fever.—Dr. Neligan.

2565 ℞ Infusi Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Camph. Co. ʒv.
Spirit. Ammon. aromat. ʒiiss.
Syrupii Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce. Capiat quartam partem tertiis vel quartis horis.

Dr. Copland.

2566 ℞ Infusi Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
Tinct. Cinchonæ Co. ʒj.
Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. iij.
Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

In Fevers with Collapse and Putrescence.—Dr. Gregory.

2567 ℞ Rad. Serpentariæ, ℥ss.
Cort. Cinchonæ pulv. ʒvj.
Cort. Aurantii, sicc. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℔iss. Coque ad ℔j., et adde liquori colat.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥j.

Aromatic Tonic.—Dr. Copland.

2568 ℞ Rad. Senegæ,
Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ fervidæ, ℥j. Macera in vase clauso per horam, et cola. Liquori colato, adde
Camphoræ, ʒss. (prius solutæ in Ætheris Sulph. ʒiij.)
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥j.
Syrupi Althææ,
Syrupi Papav. ana ℥ss.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij. larga quartis horis.

Diaphoretic.—Hecker.

SIMARUBA.

This is the bark of *Simaruba officinalis* (or *amara*), a large tree growing in Jamaica and South America, and belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*. It much resembles Quassia in its medicinal action, as well as in habitat and botanic affinity. But it is not quite so pure a bitter, as it contains some mucilage, like Calumba, and also a trace of gallic acid. In large doses it irritates, causing vomiting and purging, like other bitters. It is used in all cases where a simple tonic is required. It is much employed in Germany during the latter stages of dysentery and diarrhœa. It is not given in substance.

Infusum Simarubæ (E., D.), 1 to 2 ounces as a tonic.

2569 ℞ Pulv. Simarubæ,
Pulv. Absinthii, ana ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis. Oj. Infunde per horæ quartam partem, cola, et adde
Syrupi Gentianæ, ℥j. Misce.
(In wineglassful doses.)

FOY.

2570 ℞ Pulv. rad. Simarubæ, ℥ss.
Corticis Granati cont. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xij.
Misce. Maneat per horas duas, et dein colaturæ adde
Conf. aromat. ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam. C. ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. larga iij. ter quaterve in die.

DR. THOMAS.

2571 ℞ Inf. Simarubæ, ℥iss.
Acid. Nit. dil. ♏liv.
Infus. Caryophylli, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opi., ♏lvi.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. vel ij. minima ter quaterve de die, ex decocto Hordei.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—DR. BAILLIE.

SINAPIS. *Mustard.*

Black Mustard seeds are yielded by *Sinapis nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ*). When bruised and mixed with water they yield a pungent smell and taste, owing to the formation of an acrid volatile oil. White mustard is produced by *Sinapis alba*, also an indigenous plant. The seeds contain an acrid principle, and a fixed oil. Mustard seeds are sometimes used internally in medicine, on account of their stimulant and carminative properties. They excite the stomach, and rouse the system, when either is weak or torpid. In a large dose they are emetic, acting speedily, and thus being appropriate in cases of poisoning. The seeds of mustard, given whole, stimulate the intestinal canal, and act as laxatives. But mustard is chiefly used externally, on account of its irritant and rubefacient properties. A mustard poultice is useful as a stimulant. Applied over the seat of an internal inflammation or local pain, it forms one of the best of counter-irritants. It is particularly used in disorders of the chest, belly, and throat. Mustard lotions and ointments are used for local friction in paralysis, and as applications to chilblains, &c. A mustard foot-bath is of use to rouse the system in cases of paralysis, poisoning, or torpor from any cause. Dose of the flour, as a stimulant, 1 scruple to 2 drachms; as emetic, half an ounce to 1 ounce.

Cataplasma Sinapis (L.), is a good form for mustard poultice. Lukewarm water will suffice. When the mustard flour is good, it is wrong to use vinegar.

2572 ℞ Cataplasmatis Lini, ℥iv.
Farinæ Sinapis, ℥ss. Misce.

Milder Mustard Poultice.—DR. COPLAND.

2573 ℞ Pulv. Sinapis, ℔ss.
Pulv. Capsici annui,
Pulv. Zingiberis, ana ʒj.
Acid. Acet. pyrolig. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma. Dein adde,
Olei Terebinth. ʒij. Misce.

Stronger Mustard Poultice.—DR. COPLAND.

2574 ℞ Pulv. Sinapis, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xvj.
Misce: fiat injectio quotidie utenda.

In Carcinomatous Ulceration of the Womb.—DR. ASHWELL.

2575 ℞ Farinæ Sinapis, ℥iv.
Aquæ calidæ q. s. Misce : ut fiat pediluvium.

As a derivative in Cerebral and other Diseases.—BERAL.

2576 ℞ Farinæ Sinapis, ʒj.
Aquæ Angelicæ,
Aquæ Hyssopi, ana ℥vj.
Spirit. Armoraciæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ Ammon. Mur. ℈iv.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce : fiat gargarisma.

Stimulant in Diseases of the Mouth and Throat.—SPIELMAN.

2577 ℞ Decocti Papaveris fervent. Oij.
Sinapis, ʒiij.

Misce. Imponatur ventri pannus laneus hoc liquore calido bene imbutus, et mox leviter expressus; et renovetur iterum iterumque, donec dolor remisit.

For Pain in the Stomach and Bowels.—DR. PARIS.

2578 ℞ Sinapis Olei (volatilis), gtt. ij.
P. Gum. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥vss.
Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. j. magn. secundis horis.

Stimulant.

2579 ℞ Sinapis contusæ, ʒj.
Lactis vaccini, Oj.

Coquantur simul, donec pars caseosa in coagulum abiret, deinde colatur liquor.

℞ Colaturæ, cyathum,
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj.
Fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

Stimulant.—DR. PARIS.

2580 ℞ Sem. Sinapis albæ cont.
Radicis Armoraciæ. ana ʒij.
Corticis Aurantii, ℥ss.
Aquæ Aurantii, ℥ss.
Aquæ fontanæ, Oij.

Coque ad Oj. et cola. Fiat decoctum, cujus sumat cyathum j. amplum ter in die.

In old Palsy.—DR. THOMAS.

SODÆ CARBONAS ET BICARBONAS.

Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda.

An impure carbonate of soda is known under the names of Kelp and Barilla, the former obtained by burning seaweed in Scotland, the other by the combustion of land plants growing on the sea-shore of the Mediterranean. The carbonate is also manufactured in large quantities from common salt. Its crystals tend to effloresce in the air. It is an antacid and antilithic, being used in dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, gouty and rheumatic affections, and cases of lithic deposit in the urine. Though in large doses an irritant poison, it is less corrosive than the same salt of potash. It is diuretic and diaphoretic. It is given as an antiphlogistic in coughs and mild inflammations. By passing a current of carbonic acid gas through the carbonate in powder, the Bicarbonate of Soda is formed. It is used for the same purposes as the other, but is milder and less corrosive. It is more adapted for effervescing draughts. (See *Sodæ Citras.*) The dose of either of the carbonates is from 1 to 10 grains for children, and 10 grains to 1 drachm, for adults.

Sodæ Carbonas exsiccata (L., E., D.), dose 5 to 20 grains.
Liquor Sodæ Carbonatis (D.), 1 to 2 drachms.
Aqua Sodæ effervescens (E.), 'Soda water.' An agreeable antacid drink.
Trochisci Sodæ Bicarbonatis (E.)

The following prescriptions contain the carbonate of Soda as given for internal use.

2581 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ,
Sodæ Subcarbonatis, ana partes æquales.
Misce. Dosis a gr. v. ad ℈ss. bis terve in die.
DR. COPLAND.

2582 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. xv.
Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ante prand. sumendus.
In the Gouty Diathesis.—DR. DAY.

2583 ℞ Sodæ Carbonat. sicc. ʒss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xviij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Misce. Divide in chartulas vj. quarum j. sumat 4tâ quâque horâ.
Antacid in Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—DR. NELIGAN.

2584 ℞ Sodæ Subcarb. exsic. ℈iiss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈ij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xxxvj. quarum, ter quotidie, binæ sumantur.
In Acid Dyspepsia.—DR. COPLAND.

2585 ℞ Sodæ Subcarb. exsic. ʒj.
Saponis Castil. ℈iv.
Olei Juniperi, ♏v.
Syrupi Zingib. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxx. quar. sumat ij. vel. iij. quotidie.
In Lithic Acid Deposits.—MR. SAVORY.

2586 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒij.—ʒss.
Aquæ calidæ, ℥ij.
Solve: fiat potus, ad libitum sumendus.
During the passage of Gall Stones.—DR. PROUT.

2587 ℞ Sodæ Subcarb. ʒss.—ʒj.
Decoct. Hordei, ℥j. Liqua. Dose, 4 glasses daily.
In Lichen, Prurigo, and other Skin Diseases attended with Itching.
DR. BURGESS.

2588 ℞ Sodæ Subcarb. ʒij.
Syrupi Violæ tricoloris, ℥xij.
Misce. Cap. cochl. j. magnum nocte maneque.
(Apply at the same time to the part a poultice containing ʒj. of sulphur.)
In Impetigo.—M. BIETT.

2589 ℞ Bismuth Trisnit.
Magnes. Carb.
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ad. ℥vj.
Misce. Sumat partem sextam pro dosi.

2590 ℞ Mist. Camphoræ, ℥viss.
Sodæ Subcarb. ʒiss.
Ammon. Carb. ℈j.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥ss.
Spirit. Anisi,
Tinct. Card. Co., ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ij. magna, bis terve quotidie.
In Cardialgia with Acidity.—DR. COPLAND.

Bicarbonate of Soda given internally.

2591 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. iij.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.
Tonic and Antacid.—DR. DRUITT.

2592 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. iij.
Ferri Sesquioxidi, ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Antacid.—Dr. Druitt.

2593 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarbonatis, ʒj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat bolus. Sumatur statim. (To be washed down with another scruple of soda, in a wineglassful of water as hot as the patient can swallow it. In the evening another scruple with 2 gr. of opium, if necessary.)

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. Maxwell.

2594 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. larga duo tertiis horis. (A hot bath containing ℥ij. of Carb. Soda may be used at bed-time.)

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. Wright.

2595 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Acid. Hydrocyan. Scheelii, gtt. iss.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒx.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die post cibum sumendus.

In Acid Dyspepsia.—Dr. Chambers.

2596 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarbonatis, ʒss.
Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. v.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ Co. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Cancer.—Sir A. Cooper.

2597 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. x.
Infusi Calumbæ, ℥iss.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ♏xij.
Creasoti, ♏j.
Misce: fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus, si opus sit.

In Acidity of the Stomach, with Vomiting.—Dr. Neligan.

2598 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis,
Sulphuris præcipitati, ana ℈j.
Tinct. Lavand. Co. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam secundis vel tertiis horis.

In ordinary Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.—Mr. J. Grove.

2599 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Ammon. Carb. ℈ij.
Extr. Taraxaci, ℥ss.
Spir. Ætheris Nit. ʒvj.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad ℥xij.
Sum. ℥iss. ter die. (With some blue pill and Colchicum at bed-time.)

In Palpitation of the Heart.

The Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda for external use.

2600 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. xij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xij. Misce.

To be used as a wash in Acne, and other Skin Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

2601 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarb. ʒij.
Aquæ, Oiss. Misce: fiat lotio.
(Lint saturated with this liquid is to be placed over the affected part, and the whole covered with oiled silk.)

In Eczema.—Dr. Bennett.

2602 ℞ Sodæ Carb.,
Sodæ Biborat.,
Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 75°—98° F.) Cong. xxx. Solve, ut fiat balneum alkalinum.

In many Skin Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

2603 ℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx.—ʒj.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.—Dr. Neligan.

2604 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.
Adipis præp. ℥j.
Chloroformylis, ♏iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Impetigo.—Dr. Neligan.

2605 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒx.
Calcis, ʒv.
Axungiæ, ℥v.
Misce, fiat unguentum. (*Pommade Epilatoire.*)

To remove Hair in the treatment of Porrigo favosa.—M. Cazenave.

SODÆ ACETAS, CITRAS, TARTRAS.

Acetate, Citrate, and Tartrate of Soda. (*Effervescing Draughts.*)

The Acetate occurs in white foliaceous masses. It is efflorescent. It is a very soluble salt, and has a pungent and bitter taste. In small doses it is diuretic, and is used for this purpose in dropsies. In large doses it is cathartic. Dose, as a diuretic, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; as a purge, 2 to 4 drachms.

The neutral Citrate and Tartrate are formed when an effervescing draught is made of either of the carbonates with Citric or Tartaric Acid. Such a draught is an agreeable refrigerant and diaphoretic, and may be prescribed in the same instances as one containing potash. The following proportions must be observed in prescribing.

One scruple of Carbonate of Soda will require to neutralize it 10 grains of crystallized Citric or Tartaric Acid, or 2½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

One scruple of Bicarbonate of Soda will require 17 grains of Citric Acid, 18 of Tartaric Acid, or 4½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

Pulveres effervescentes (E., D.) These must be kept in different-colored papers, and consist of Tartaric or Citric Acid, and Bicarbonate of Soda (or Potash), in the proportion to form an effervescing draught when two are mixed in a tumbler of water.

2606 ℞ Sodæ Acetatis,
Pulveris Rhei,
Fellis bovis inspiss., ana ʒj.
Pulveris Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. granorum duor. (Dose, 10—15 twice a day.)

Laxative.—Augustin.

2607 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarb. gr. xx.
Syrup. Aurant. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, cum ℥ss. succi Limonis sum.

To relieve Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr. Joy.

2608 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Sodæ Sulph. siccat. ʒj. Misce.

℞ Acidi Citrici, gr. xv.
(Dissolve each powder separately, mix the solutions in a tumbler, and drink while effervescing.)

Dr. A. T. Thomson.

SODÆ BIBORAS. See BORAX.

SODÆ ET POTASSÆ TARTRAS.

Potassio-Tartrate of Soda.

This is made by adding Cream of Tartar to a solution of Carbonate of Soda. It is called *Rochelle Salt.* It is a mild and cooling purgative, in small doses diuretic. It may cause some griping, if given alone, but is generally combined with infusion of Senna. Or it may be given as a Seidlitz powder—i. e., in effervescence, with some tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda. In either of these forms it is an antiphlogistic cathartic, less irritating than the Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia, and well adapted for use in inflammatory complaints, and for children and delicate persons. It acts upon the urine as an alkali. Dose, as a diuretic, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; as a cathartic, 2 drachms to 1 ounce.

Pulveres effervescentes aperientes (Ellis). Seidlitz powders, containing Rochelle salt along with Bicarbonate of Soda and Tartaric acid. Two are mixed in water, and taken during effervescence.

2609 ℞ Sodæ Tartarizatæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.—vij.
Misce, fiat pulvis. (To be taken every morning for 2 weeks.)

In Enlargements of the Mesentery in Children.—DR. FORDYCE.

2610 ℞ Sodæ Tartarizatæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥vj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij. omni horâ donec alvus responderit.

2611 ℞ Tartratis Potassæ et Sodæ, ʒvj.
Jusculi bovini (beef tea), ℔j.
Misce. Sit solutio, partitis vicibus sorbenda.

In Chorea of Children about nine years of age.—DR. J. HAMILTON.

2612 ℞ Infusi Sennæ C. ℥ij.
Sodæ Potassio-tart. ʒss.
Infusi Calumbæ, ʒiss.
Misce: fiat solutio, duabus vicibus sumenda.

DR. PARIS.

2613 ℞ Sodæ Tartarizatæ, ʒj.
Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. vj.
Syrupi Anthemidis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat mistura. Cap. cochl. j. magnum omni horâ.

In Constipation.—PHŒBUS.

2614 ℞ Sodæ Pot.-tart. ʒiij.
Sulph. præcip. ʒiij.
Potassæ Bicarb. ʒij.
Misce; fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. j. min. omni nocte et cochl. ij. min. omni mane ex cyatho Aquæ Lactucæ.

GASKOIN.

2615 ℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒiv.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj.
Spiritus Myristicæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

Mild Aperient.—DR. DRUITT.

2616 ℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒss.
Magnesiæ Calcinatæ, gr. x.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

DR. HOOPER.

2617 ℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒij.
Sodæ Sesquicarb. ℈j.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, e cyatho aquæ sumendus, cum cochl. magno succi limonis.

Effervescent Aperient.—Dr. Druitt.

2618 ℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒij.
Sodæ Sesquicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Lupuli, ♏xxx.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Misce. Sumatur cum succi limonis cochl. j. majori.

In Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. Gregory.

2619 ℞ Sodæ Tartarizatæ, ʒij.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ℈ij.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥ss.
Inf. Anthem. ʒj.
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Tinct. Aurant. C. ana ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus cum Acid. Tart. gran. quindecim in aquæ semifluidunciâ solutis, in impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Stomachic Aperient.—Dr. Copland.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Soda.*

It is made by adding a solution of Carbonate of Soda to one of Superphosphate of Lime obtained from bone-earth. It occurs in large crystals, and its solution browns turmeric paper. This salt is an exceedingly mild saline cathartic, and, having very little taste, is less disagreeable than some others. It may be used in fevers and inflammations, even in inflammations of the bowels, and in disorders of pregnant women.

Phosphate of Soda is one of the solvents for lithic acid. As an antilithic it may be given in gouty and rheumatic disorders, especially the former, and in all cases where there is tendency to a lithic deposit in the urine. It has also been used in rickets, with the intention of supplying phosphoric acid to be used in the reparation of bone. The dose as an antilithic, or in rachitis, is from 1 to 2 drachms, often repeated; as a purgative, ½ an ounce to 1½ ounces, in gruel or broth.

2620 ℞ Sodæ Phosphatis pulv. ʒiv. Divide in pulv. xij.
Sumat j. bis die ex aquâ vel Decoct. Avenæ.

In Uric Acid Gravel.—Dr. G. Bird.

2621 ℞ Sodæ Phosphatis, ℥ss.
Decocti Chondri, ℥vj.
Syrupi Limonum, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura purgans.

In Inflammatory Disorders, and where a mild action is desired.—Radius.

2622 ℞ Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiv.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiij. Solve, dein adde
Ext. Sennæ fluidi, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. amplum secundis horis donec alvus commode moveatur.

In the mild Febrile Affections of Children.—Dr. Neligan.

2623 ℞ Sodæ Biphosphatis, gr. viij.
Acidi Benzoici, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ix.
Fiat haustus, ter quotidie sumendus.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. Paris.

2624 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒiss.
Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥viiss.
Aquæ puræ, ℥iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat æger cochl. ij. magna ter in die.

Uric Acid Diathesis.—Dr. G. Bird.

SODÆ SULPHAS ET BISULPHAS.

Sulphate and *Bisulphate of Soda.*

The Sulphate, or Glauber's salt, is extensively produced in the manufacture of the carbonate from common salt. The Bisulphate, an acid salt, is obtained as a residue in making hydrochloric acid. The Sulphate is in long prismatic crystals, of a bitter taste, and very soluble in water. It acts as a cathartic in the same manner as Sulphate of Magnesiæ, than which it is rather more irritant. It may be used in much the same cases, but the dose required is greater, being from ½ an ounce to 2 ounces.

The Bisulphate is also a cooling purgative. It resembles the same salt of Potash. It may be given in doses of ½ a drachm to 2 drachms as a diuretic, or of 2 to 6 drachms as a purgative.

Sodæ et Magnesiæ Sulphas has been used as a laxative and diuretic, in doses of ½ a drachm to 2 drachms several times a day.

2625 ℞ Sodæ Sulphatis, ℈iv.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij. Misce, ut fiat pulvis.

In Hæmorrhages and Inflammations after bleeding.—Radius.

2626 ℞ Sodæ Sulph. exsic. ʒss.
Pulpæ Tamarindi, ʒj.
Syrupi succi limonis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat æger cochl. ij. minima omni horâ, donec alvus responderit.

Phœbus.

2627 ℞ Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒss.
Antimonii, Potassio-tart. gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat haustus emetico-catharticus.

Dr. Joy.

2628 ℞ Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒv.
Infusi Rosæ acidi, ℥iss.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antiphlogistic Cathartic.—Dr. Neligan.

2629 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒiss.
Aquæ puræ, Oviiss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Conf. Aromat. ʒiij.
Spir. Menth. pip. ʒiij. Misce.

As an Aperient drink in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr. Barlow.

2630 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarb. ʒij.
Ferri Sulphat. gr. iij.
Magnesiæ Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ, Oss.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒx.
Infundatur lagenæ aqua, in quâ liquantur sales, acido deinde ad j. ecto, illico obturetur vas, et in loco frigido, vel potius sub aqua egelidâ, servetur.

An effervescing, tonic, and purgative drink.—Dr. Paris.

2631 ℞ Sodæ Sulphatis, ℥j.
Foliorum Sennæ. ʒiij.
Aquæ fervidæ, Oj.
Infunde, et cola. Fiat enema purgans.

Dr. J. Hamilton.

SODÆ SULPHIS ET HYPOSULPHIS.

Sulphite and *Hyposulphite of Soda.*

The Sulphite of Soda has been administered internally by Dr. H. Hassall and others, in cases of vomiting from Sarcina ventriculi. It seems likely that the acid juice of the stomach sets free the sulphurous acid of the salt, and that this acts by its chemical power of destroying fungous growths, such as that which is the cause of this disease. It may operate in the same manner when applied as a lotion to aphthous surfaces, where also there is a vegetable growth. The Sulphite has been recommended by Mr. Graham, on hypothetical grounds, in the treatment of Asiatic Cholera. Dose, ½ a drachm to 1 drachm, or 1½ drachms.

The Hyposulphite of Soda (well known from its use in photography as a solvent for iodide of silver) is used to destroy parasitic vegetables, in the same way as the Sulphite. It is also employed on the Continent as an alterative in skin diseases, and may be given as a purgative in the same manner as the Sulphate of Soda. Dose, as an alterative, 10 grains to 1 drachm; as a cathartic, 2 drachms to ½ an ounce.

2632 ℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.
(The dose may be increased.)

In Yeasty Vomiting.—Dr. Jenner.

2633 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.
Infusi Quassiæ, ℥xij. Misce. Sumat ℥ss. ter die.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Mr. R. Neale.

2634 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒxiss.
Sacchari pulv. ℥viij.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oij.
Solve, ut fiat syrupus, cujus sumatur ʒj. ad ℥iv. omni die. (30 parts contain 1 part of the hyposulphite.)

In Chronic cutaneous and scrofulous Affections.—Emile Mouchon.

2635 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥xiv.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

An active Cathartic in atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. Neligan.

2636 ℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, ℥j. Misce, ut fiat lotio.

In Aphthæ of the Mouth.—Dr. Jenner.

2637 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ℥ss.
Potassii Sulphureti, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xiss.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥ss. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Scabies, Eczema, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

Sodæ Hypochloris. *Sodæ Chlorinata.* See Chlorinium.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Soda.*

Valerianic Acid is made by oxidizing Fusel oil, by means of Bichromate of Potash. It is then combined with solution of caustic soda to form this salt. This possesses both the odor and the properties of Valerianic acid. It may be used as an antispasmodic, but is chiefly employed in the manufacture of the other Valerianates.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Sodium.*

Common salt is obtained from the waters of the ocean, from mines on the land, or from salt springs. It is the most universal and indispensable of all condiments. Various cachectic disorders, worms in the intestines, &c., have resulted from its omission as an article of food. Its quantity in the daily food has been sometimes increased in cases of scrofula, phthisis, dyspepsia, and skin diseases. It acts as a most useful alterative, and seems to purify the blood.

Salt has been used, along with other salines, to form a saline injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera. In large doses it acts as a purgative, in still larger it produces speedy vomiting. As an emetic it is given in cases of poisoning, and in the early stage of cholera. Externally, it is given in baths to imitate sea-water; and applied as a rubefacient in a strong solution, or as a stimulant to chilblains. One, two, or more ounces, dissolved in a pint of water, form a useful aperient enema for cases of ascarides. Dose, as an alterative, ½ to 1 drachm; purgative, 2 drachms to ½ an ounce; emetic, 1 to 2 ounces in warm water.

Pulvis salinus (E.), 2 to 3 drachms.

Aqua Selterana (Paris Codex) is an aerated water, in imitation of Seltzer water.

2638 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij.
Pulv. Cocci Cacti, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. (One every morning, and finally a dose of some purgative.)

Anthelmintic.—Dr. Rush.

2639 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ℥iij.
Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒj.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒiss.
Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒss.

Dissolve in a little water, and gradually dilute the solution with more water, testing it from time to time with a urinometer, until it has been lowered exactly to the density of 1·030 at 60° Fahrenheit. Heat this solution lastly to 98° Fahr., when it will be ready for use.

For Injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. G. Owen Rees.

2640 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, gr. xxxj.
Sodæ Phosphatis, gr. v.
Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. vj.
Sodæ Sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ. ʒx.

Dissolve, and heat the solution to 98° Fahr. when it is required for use. (The density of this solution is 1·004 at 68°, and between 1·000 and 1·001 at 98°. Its composition is as closely as possible the same as that of the serum of the blood deprived of its organic principles.)

For Injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. W. Marcet.

2641 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ℥ij.
Decocti Avenæ, Oj. Misce.

A Purgative Enema, or to destroy Ascarides.—Dr. Hooper.

2642 ℞ Salis communis, ℥ij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥vj.
Aceti,
Spir. Vini Gallici, ana ℥iij. Misce: fiat fotus.

To Bruises.—Vogt.

2643 ℞ Salis communis, ℔j.
Aquæ, Oiv. Immitte in balneum, et adde
Gelatinæ communis, ℔ij. in
Aquæ Ovj. prius solutæ. Fiat balneum.

In Scrofulous Affections.—Foy.

SPARTIUM. See SCOPARIUS.

SPIGELIA. *Pink Root.*

This is the root of *Spigelia Marilandica*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Spigeliaceæ*). It has a faint odor, and a peculiar unpleasant taste. It is a purgative, and powerful anthelmintic. It is thought to have some narcotic properties. When given for worms, it is either conjoined with or followed by a brisk cathartic. The dose is 10 to 20 grains for a child, 1 to 2 drachms for an adult, repeated morning and evening for some days, and followed by an active purgative, as above stated.

Infusum Spigeliæ (U. S.), dose ½ to 1 ounce for children, 4 to 8 ounces for adults.

Extractum Spigeliæ fluidum (Procter), 10 to 20 drops at a time, for children.

2644 ℞ Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr. x.
Calomelanos, gr. iv.

Misce: fiat pulvis. (To be taken for two mornings in succession, and on the afternoon of the second day followed by a purge.)

Anthelmintic for Children above four years of age.—DR. ELLIS.

2645 ℞ Pulv. Spigeliæ,
Pulv. Sennæ, ana ℈ij.
Pulv. Sabinæ, gr. xij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. (One every morning for three days, followed by a purge.)

For Adults.—DR. ELLIS.

2646 ℞ Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Stanni, ʒij.
Syrup. Zingiberis, ℥ss.
Mellis, q. s.

Misce: fiat bolus, horâ ante jentaculum sumendus, et per dies tres repetendus; postea adhibeatur mistura purgans ad alvi plenam solutionem.

In cases of Lumbrici.—DR. NELIGAN.

2647 ℞ Spigeliæ rad. concis, ℥ss.
Sennæ foliorum, ʒij.
Aurant. cort. conc.,
Santonici sem. contus.,
Fœniculi sem. contus., ana ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xij.

Macera per horas duas in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Dosis, cyathus vinosus singulis auroris, jejuno ventriculo.

In Lumbrici.—SPRAGUE.

SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS.

Medicinal Naphtha. Wood Spirit.

This is obtained, along with acetic acid and tarry matters, in the dry distillation of wood. It is quite distinct from Acetone, or Pyroacetic Spirit (obtained by distilling dry acetate of lime). Its specific gravity, when rectified, is about ·813. It is a volatile inflammable liquid, with a peculiar ethereal odor. It is a diffusible stimulant, expectorant and diaphoretic. It is recommended strongly by Dr. Hastings and others, both for internal use, and for inhalation, in phthisis and chronic bronchitis. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. Dr. Hastings supposed that it was of use in supplying carbon and hydrogen to the system. The experience of others has shown that it is really of little use in acute or advanced cases of pulmonary consumption. Dr. Hastings has also used it in gout and rheumatism. M. Lavirotte has given it in diarrhœa and

dysentery. The dose of the Naphtha is from 10 to 20 drops three times a day at first, gradually increasing if nausea is not produced.

2648 ℞ Naphthæ medicinalis, ♏x.
Syrupi Aceti, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem sextis horis.

Anodyne in Hectic of Phthisis.—Dr. Neligan.

2649 ℞ Naphthæ Medicinalis, ʒj.
Liquoris Opii sedativi, ʒij.
Misce. 15 drops to be taken 3 times a day in a little water.

In Acute Bronchitis with hectic symptoms.—Mr. Procter.

(Though Dr. Hastings, Mr. Procter, and others, give this liquid the name of "Pyro-acetic Spirit," it has been found that the remedy employed is simply rectified wood-spirit.)

SPONGIA. *Sponge.*

Sponge is the horny skeleton of certain marine animals, very low in the scale of life, and found attached to rocks. It is light, porous, and elastic, and is employed to compress wounds, and to form tents, and plugs to restrain hemorrhage. When burnt it constitutes *Spongia usta.* This contains a small proportion of iodine, and has therefore proved useful as an internal remedy in goitre and scrofula. The dose is bulky, being from 1 to 3 drachms or more. It may be made into an electuary.

Electuarium Spongiæ ustæ (Radius), 2 to 4 spoonfuls a day, in goitre.

2650 ℞ Spongiæ ustæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, mane vespereque sumendus.

In Scrofula.—Hulse.

2651 ℞ Spongiæ ustæ, ʒiv.
Magnes. Carb.,
Potassæ Nitratis,
Sacchari albi, ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. (ʒj. three times a day.)

In Scrofula.—Clarus.

STANNI PULVIS. *Tin Powder.*

Finely powdered Tin has been used as a vermifuge. It acts by mechanically irritating and dislodging the worms. It may be given, mixed with syrup, in doses of half an ounce for several mornings, followed by an active purgative. An ointment of tin powder has been used in hæmorrhoids. The Sulphuret and Oxide of Tin have also been used as anthelmintics. Either may be given in doses of 10 to 20 grains. The Chloride is a violent acrid purgative, in doses of 2 grains.

2652 ℞ Stanni pulv. ʒj.
Confectionis Sennæ, ʒij. Misce. Dose, ℥ss.

Anthelmintic.—Dr. Hooper.

2653 ℞ Pulv. Stanni, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x.
Misce. Sumatur bis die, per decem dies. Postea dentur Calomelanos gran. iij. h. s., et haustus laxativus mane.

Vermifuge.—Dr. E. J. Clark.

2654 ℞ Pulv. Stanni, ʒj.
Extracti Absinthii,
Pulv. Jalapæ, ana ʒj.
Syrupi Cichorii Co. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
(To be taken in 12 doses.)

Foy.

STRAMONIUM. *Thorn Apple.*

Both the leaves and seeds of *Datura Stramonium* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*) are officinal. The seeds are the most powerful. The root also has been employed. The leaves and other parts have a rank narcotic odor, and bitter taste. The seeds are small, blackish, and acrid. Stramonium is a very powerful narcotic. It quiets the heart, lessens the number of respirations, allays pain, controls spasmodic action, and dilates the pupil. It seldom causes sleep, and does not confine the bowels. In large doses it causes delirium and death.

Stramonium is especially useful in painful and irritable states of the respiratory organs. It may be given to allay cough, and diminish pain in the chest, or to stop the advance of a paroxysm of spasmodic asthma. In the latter disease it may with advantage be smoked like tobacco. Two or three pipefuls of the dry herb may be used at a time. It contains an alkaloid, Daturia, to which its narcotic properties are owing. But by its combustion an empyreumatic oil is produced, which has also narcotic properties. The dose of the dry leaves is from 2 to 5 grains; of the powdered seeds, from ½ to 2 grains.

Extractum Stramonii (sĕminum), (L., E.) Dose ¼ to ½ a grain, carefully increasing.

Extractum Stramonii fŏliorum (U. S.), 1 to 2 grains, gradually increasing.

Tinctura Stramonii (D.), ½ a drachm three times a day.

Tinctura Stramonii ætherea (Soubeiran), 2 to 3 drops.

Vinum Stramonii (Van Mons), 6 to 20 drops.

The two next are used as anodyne applications.

Unguentum Stramonii (U. S.)

Oleum Stramonii (Cottereau).

2655 ℞ Extracti Stramonii, gr. j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. vj. quar. j., sumat quum tussis urget.
In Irritation of Larynx or Throat.—Dr. Hooper.

2656 ℞ Ext. (Foliorum) Stramonii, ʒj.
Saponis duri, ʒij.
Acaciæ gum. pulv. ℈j.
Glycyrrhizæ rad. pulv. ℈ij.
Mucilag. Tragacanthæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 60 dividenda.
Dosis j. nocte maneque, vel ter die.
In Asthma.—Sir H. Halford.

2657 ℞ Extracti Stramonii, gr. ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce : fiat pilula h. s. sumenda.
Dr. Paris.

2658 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Ipecac. ana ℈j.
Ext. Stramonii, gr. v.
Ext. Lactucæ, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. quarum j. ter quaterve indies sumatur.
Expectorant in Bronchitis.—Dr. Hooper.

2659 ℞ Pulv. Seminum Stramonii, gr. x.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Pulv. Sabinæ, ℈v.
Ext. Senegæ, ℈iv.
Misce, et div. in pilulas granor. duorum. (6 to be taken three times a-day.)
In Rheumatism.—Vogt.

2660 ℞ Tinct. Stramonii, ♏xv.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Syrupi Limonum, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus 3is horis repetendus, donec dolor mitescat.

In Tic douloureux, Sciatica, &c.—Dr. Neligan.

2661 ℞ Extracti Sem. Stramonii, gr. xij.
Vini Antimonii, ʒss. Solve.
(10 drops to be taken every three hours in some infusion.)

In Spasmodic Disorders.—Hufeland.

2662 ℞ Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, ʒj.
Spiritûs rectif. Oj. Infunde, cola, et adde
Opii, ʒj.
Spiritûs Camphoræ, ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

For Rheumatic Limbs.—Pierquin.

STYRAX. *Storax.*

This is the concrete resinous juice of the *Styrax officinale*, a small tree belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Styraceæ.* It resembles in action the balsams of Peru, Tolu, and Benzoin, but is less frequently employed than any of these. It is an aromatic expectorant, and may be employed in chronic coughs and other pulmonary affections.

Styrax præparata (L., E.) is a spirituous extract; dose 10 grains to 1 scruple.

Pilulæ Styracis (E.) contain 1 part in 4 of Opium.

Pilula Styracis composita (L.) contains 1 grain in 5 of Opium. The Opium is, of course, the most active ingredient in these two pills.

Syrupus Styracis (Giordano). Expectorant in doses of 1 drachm to ½ an ounce.

2663 ℞ Styracis præparatæ,
Sodæ Bicarb.
Extracti Hyoscyami,
Confect. Rosæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. granorum iv. dividenda. Sumat ij. ter in die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.

SUCCINUM. ACIDUM SUCCINICUM.

Amber and *Succinic Acid.*

Amber is a yellow fossil resin, and its powder is sometimes used in fumigations. By distilling it, an oil, and an acid in crystals, are obtained. The *Oleum Succini* is sometimes used internally as an antispasmodic, in doses of 5 to 10 minims. But being an active rubefacient and stimulant externally, it is chiefly used as an ingredient in liniments and embrocations. It is thus employed in chronic rheumatism and paralysis. In the form known as *Roche's Embrocation* it is rubbed on the chest in hooping cough. This oil, acted on by strong nitric acid, produces *Artificial Musk.* It is also an ingredient in the original *Eau de Luce.* Succinic acid is sometimes given internally as an antispasmodic, in doses of 5 to 8 grains.

Tinctura Succini (Paris Cod.), dose 40 drops to 1 drachm.
Tinctura Succini ætherea (Beral), 15 to 30 drops.
Tinctura Succini alkalina (Spielmann), 20 to 40 drops.
Balsamum Succini (Radius), and
Linimentum Olei Succini (Parrish), are used as antispasmodic frictions.

2664 ℞ Olei Succini,
Bals. Copaibæ,
Terebinth. Vene., ana ℥j.
Misce. Capiat ♏x. ter quotidie in quovis vehiculo idoneo.

In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, Emissions, &c.—Dr. Copland.

2665 ℞ Olei Succini, gtt. 80.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ℥ss.
Tinct. Tolutanæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.
Misce. Sumat ℥ss. secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Spasmodic Cough.—Dr. Ellis (U. S.)

2666 ℞ Olei Succini, ʒij.
Linim. Saponis Co. ʒx. Misce: fiat linimentum.
(Similar to Roche's embrocation.) ʒj. at a time to be rubbed into the back.

In Hooping Cough, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2667 ℞ Olei Succini, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. Joy.

2668 ℞ Olei Succini, ℥ss.
Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒj.
Spirit. Rosmarini, ℥iiiss.
Misce: fiat embrocatio, nocte utend.

As a Counter-irritant in Ophthalmia.—Mr. White Cooper.

2669 ℞ Spiritûs Camphoræ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii,
Olei Succini, ana ʒij.
Olei Amygdalæ, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum, nocte maneque utendum.

Rubbed on the Chest in Hooping Cough.—Mr. Savory.

SULPHUR. SULPHURETA.

Sulphur and *Sulphurets.*

Sulphur is well known under the various forms of *Sulphur sublimatum*, *S. lotum*, and *S. præcipitatum*. The latter is commonly adulterated with sulphate of lime. The Sulphurets of Potassium, Sodium and Calcium are used in medicine, as well as those of Mercury and other metals. When acted upon by any acid, these compounds exhale Sulphuretted hydrogen, a gas having the odor of rotten eggs. The same gas is contained in the water of sulphureous springs, as in that of Harrowgate. Sulphur when burnt produces Sulphurous acid, an irritant and poisonous gas.

Sulphur is used internally as a laxative, being frequently united with cream of tartar and other mild purgatives, and often given in piles. Externally it is used as an ointment in skin diseases, particularly the itch, over which it exerts an almost specific influence,—but also in acne, porrigo, and other cases. It is used sometimes in the form of a fumigation. It is given internally in small doses in the same skin disorders, and as a deobstruent in affections of the liver. It is diaphoretic and alterative. A combination of sulphur and oil is used to stimulate unhealthy ulcers.

The alkaline Sulphurets are employed as alteratives, and as external applications, or baths, in the same disorders. By adding an acid to one of them, sulphuretted hydrogen is produced. This gas is soluble to some extent in water. Taken internally it is diaphoretic and alterative,

being recommended in uterine and liver affections, and skin diseases. In the latter instance it may be applied to the whole surface in the form of a bath.

The dose of Sulphur as an alterative, is 5 to 20 grains three times a day; as a purgative, 1 to 3 drachms. Either of the alkaline sulphurets may be prescribed in doses of from 2 to 10 grains.

Confectio Sulphuris (D.), 1 to 2 drachms at night, for hæmorrhoids.
Potassii Ferro-sulphuretum (Ferrara P.), 3 to 4 grains.
Bolus Potassii Sulphureti (Brera). One every three hours in mercurial salivation.
Pilulæ Potassii Sulphureti (Griffith), 2 to 5 several times a day.
Electuarium Potassii Sulphureti (Phœbus), 1 drachm as an alterative for children.
Syrupus Potassii Sulphureti (Paris Cod.), 1 drachm for croup in children.

The remainder are for external use, chiefly in scabies, herpes, and other cutaneous diseases. The first two are applied to ulcers.

Balsamum Sulphuris (L. 1824).
Balsamum Sulphuris Terebinthinatum (Van Mons).
Unguentum Sulphuris (L., E., D.)
Unguentum Sulphuris compositum (L.)
Ceratum Sulphuris (Paris Codex).
Lotio Potassii Sulphureti (Ellis).
Balneum Potassi Sulphureti (Beral).
Unguentum Potassii Sulphureti (Alibert).

The Prescriptions below are classified according to the chemical condition of the Sulphur which they contain.

The following contain the sulphur in an uncombined state (though in the prescriptions 2674–2678 it will be liable to combine to some extent with the alkali, or alkaline earth, given with it).

2670 ℞ Sulphuris loti,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.
Camphoræ rasæ, gr. vj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j. omni horâ.

In Mercurial Cachexy.—Radius.

2671 ℞ Flor. Sulphuris, ʒj.
Pulv. sem. Fœniculi, ʒij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv.
Misce: sumat cochl. j. min. subinde.

In Catarrh.—Phœbus.

2672 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ʒiss.
Sacchari non purif.,
Potassæ Bitartratis, ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

In Scabies, Impetigo, &c.—Dr. W. Ainslie.

2673 ℞ Flor. Sulphuris, ʒss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒj.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. Co. ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. parvum omni nocte ex quovis vehiculo.

In Hæmorrhoids and Psora.—Dr. Ryan.

2674 ℞ Sulphuris loti, ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. sic. ℈j.
Antim. Pot.-tart. gr. partem sextam.
Misce: fiat pulvis, mane nocteque sum.

In Acne.—Dr. Thomas.

2675 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ℥j.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.
Misce. Sumat ℈j.—℈ij. h. s. ex lacte.

As a Laxative on Change of Life.—Dr. Tilt.

2676 ℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, gr. xv.
Magnesiæ, ℈j. Misce.
(To be taken at bed-time in a glass of milk or water.)

Mild Aperient in Piles.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

2677 ℞ Sulphuris præcip. gr. j.
Hyd. Chloridi, gr. iss.
Cretæ præp. gr. v.
Syrupi q. s. ut fiat pilulæ, mane nocteque sumenda.

In Tinea Capitis.

2678 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Magnesiæ, gr. xv.
Tere simul, mediante mist. Acaciæ, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒx.
Syrup. Zingiberis, ʒss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. Paris.

2679 ℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥iij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Syrupi Opii, ʒss.
Misce. Sumat ℥ss. secundis horis.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—Augustin.

2680 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ℥ss.
Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒiss.
Confect. Sennæ, ℥j.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j. parv. horâ somni.

In Piles.—Dr. W. Ainslie.

2681 ℞ Potassæ Bitart. ℥ss.
Sulphuris, ℥j.
Confect. Piperis nig. ʒij.
Olei Carui, ♏vj.
Theriacæ, ℥iij.
Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j. minimum bis in die.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. Joy.

2682 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥j.
Acid. Sulph. ʒj.
Axungiæ, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum. ($\frac{1}{4}$ to be rubbed upon the body night and morning.)

In Scabies.—Dr. A. T. Thomson.

2683 ℞ Picis liquidæ, ℥iv.
Ceræ flavæ, ℥ss.
Solve leni calore, et ante frigefact., adde terendo
Sulphuris, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Scutulata, Impetigo Favosa, &c.—Dr. Joy.

2684 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati,
Ung. Picis liquidæ, ana ʒiss.
Saponis mollis,
Ammoniæ Muriatis, ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo.—Dr. Chapman.

2685 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥ss.
In loco clauso, prope partem affectam, et super metallo rite calefacto, vapora.

For a Fumigation in Itch and other Skin Diseases.—Dr. Burgess.

The following prescriptions give Sulphur in combination with Potash and Soda, or their metallic bases.

2686 ℞ Potassii Sulphureti, gr. xl.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj.
Syrupi Hemidesmi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. j. ampl. ter quaterve in die.

In troublesome Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. Neligan.

2687 ℞ Potassii Sulphureti, ℈j.
Potassæ Carbonatis, gr. x.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
Syrupi Croci, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. magnum secundis horis.

In Cutaneous Diseases.—Phœbus.

2688 ℞ Potassii Sulphureti, ʒiss.
Potassæ Bicarb. gr. x.
Olei Menthæ pip. gtt. ij.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
Mucilag. ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. parv. secundis horis.

Alterative in Scrofula.—Lockstaedt.

2689 ℞ Sodæ puræ (cum alcohole præparatæ), ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥v. Liquefac leni igne, et adde
Sulphuris puri, quantum solvi potest.
℞ Liquoris, ℥j.
Syrupi, ℥xxxj.
Misce bene in vase bene obturato. (Dose, ʒj.—ʒij. for infants, ℥j.—℥iij. for adults.)

Dr. Copland.

2690 ℞ Potassii Sulphureti (recentis), ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij.
Misce: fiat lotio, utenda semel in die.

In Pityriasis Capitis.—Mr. Winzar.

2691 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ʒij.
Potassæ Subcarb. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥xvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Prurigo.—Dr. Burgess.

2692 ℞ Potassii Sulphureti,
Saponis, ana ʒij.
Spirit. rectif. ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Scabies and Porrigo Favosa.—Dr. Hooper.

2693 ℞ Potassii Sulphureti,
Saponis, albi, ana ʒij.
Liquor. Calcis, ℥vij.
Spirit. Rect. ʒj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Porrigo Favosa and Psora.—Dr. Joy.

2694 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥v.
Potassæ Carb. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Olei Olivæ, ℥iv.
Solve Potassam in aquâ, dein adde Sulphurem. Fiat linimentum.

In Psora.—Hôpital St. Louis.

2695 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ℥ss.
Potassæ Subcarb. ʒij.
Axungiæ, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum, cujus pars quarta nocte maneque super partes corporis affectas infricetur.

In Scabies.—Helmerich.

2696 ℞ Sodii Sulphureti, ʒiij.
Saponis Hispanici, ℥ss.
Spiritus rectificati, ʒij.
Aquæ Calcis, ℥j.
Misce: fiat lotio, bis die utenda.

In Chronic Eczema of the Scalp.—BIETT.

2697 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
Potassæ Supertart. ℈j.
Potassii Sulphuret. ʒj.
Tere simul, et solve in cong. j. quoque aquæ balnei.

Sulphur Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.—DR. COPLAND.

2698 ℞ Pulv. Sulphuris,
Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ana ℥ij.
Aquæ pluvialis, cong. xxx. (caloris grad. 86° Fahr.)
Solve: fiat balneum sulphureum.

In Scaly Diseases of the Skin.—DR. NELIGAN.

2699 ℞ Potass. Sulphureti, ʒij.—℥iv.
Aquæ communis, ℔c.—℔cc. Solve et adde
Ichthyocollæ, ℔j.—℔ij., in aquæ bullientis solutæ ℔x.

Sulphur and Gelatine Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.—DUPUYTREN.

In the two lotions below, sulphuretted hydrogen and sulphurous acid gases are employed in solution.

2700 ℞ Potassii Sulphuret. ℥iv.
Acidi Sulphurici, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥xxxij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Scabies.—M. DUPUYTREN.

2701 ℞ Aquæ cum Acido Sulphuroso saturatæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥viij. Misce, ut fiat lotio.
(To be constantly applied to the scalp.)

In Tinea Favosa.—DR. W. JENNER.

SULPHURIS CARBURETUM.

Carburet of Sulphur. Sulphuret of Carbon.

This is a light, colorless, volatile, inflammable fluid, with a penetrating odor, and taste at first cool, afterwards warm and acrid. It dissolves in spirits, but not in water. It is a solvent for camphor, sulphur, and phosphorus. It is a diffusible stimulant, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. It was first used in medicine by Lampadius. It is chiefly employed as a sudorific in rheumatism. It is also used externally as an embrocation to rheumatic joints, and to the abdomen in after-pains. It is an anæsthetic when inhaled. Dose 2 to 5 drops.

2702 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.
Alcoholis, ℥ss. Solve.
(4—6 drops every two hours.)

In Rheumatism.—WUTZER.

2703 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒij.
Ætheris Sulph. ℥j. Solve.
(A few drops to be taken on sugar.)

LAMPADIUS.

2704 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ℈j.
Lactis vaccin. ℥vj.
Sacchari, ʒij.
Misce. Cochl. j. magnum quater, sæpiusve in die sumend.

In Hypertrophy of the Stomach.—CLARUS.

2705 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ℥ss.
Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ℥j.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Old Gouty Nodes.—MANSFIELD and OTTO.

2706 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒiij.
Olei Olivæ, seu
Lin. Ammon. Co., ℥ij.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism.—WUTZER.

2707 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒij. Solve in
Sulphuris Carbureti, ℥ss., et adde.
Alcoholis, ℥j. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—LAMPADIUS.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM. *Iodide of Sulphur.*

This is used chiefly as an external application in various cutaneous affections, as in impetigo, prurigo, porrigo, and scrofulous eruptions. Its powder has been given internally in the same affections in 1½ grain doses. The inhalation of the vapor of this substance has been recommended in humoral asthma by Dr. Copland.

Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi (L.) May be varied in strength according to circumstances.

2708 ℞ Pulv. Sulphuris Iodidi, gr. x.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j. nocte maneque.

In Skin Diseases and Incontinence of Urine.—ESCOLAR.

2709 ℞ Sulphuris Iodidi, ℈j.—℥ss.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Acne, Prurigo, and the Scaly Diseases.—DR. BURGESS.

2710 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥ss.—℥iss.
Iodinii, ℈j.—ʒj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

To be employed as a Fumigation in Skin Diseases, one-twelfth part at a time.—DR. HOOPER.

SUMBUL.

This is a root obtained lately from Central Asia, the produce of an unknown plant (probably of the order *Umbelliferæ*). It is in yellowish-gray fragments, resembling pieces of inferior rhubarb. It has a strong musky smell, and contains a volatile oil. It is a stimulant and antispasmodic. It has been used in asthma, hysteria, and epilepsy. The dose of the powder is from 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura Sumbulis (Lane), dose 10 drops to 1 drachm.
Tinctura Sumbulis ætherea (Lane), 10 drops to 1 drachm.

2711 ℞ Tinct. Sumbul. ʒj.
Mist. Camph. Co. ʒxj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

In Epilepsy and Hysteria.—MR. SAVORY.

2712 ℞ Tinct. Sumbul. ♏lxxx.
Extr. Cotyledon. umbil. ʒj.
Aquæ puræ, ad ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In some forms of Epilepsy.—DR. TODD.

TABACUM. *Tobacco.*

The leaves of the common Tobacco plant, *Nicotiana Tabacum* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), are indebted for their peculiar properties to the presence in them of a volatile alkaloid, Nicotia, and also of an oil. Tobacco, given internally, acts as a narcotic and sedative, producing sickness and depression of the action of the heart. It is poisonous in large doses, and causes death by convulsions. It is too dangerous for general use. It has been given as an antispasmodic, to relax the muscular system, in hernia, constipation and colic. It is slightly diuretic. It has been frequently administered by enema in cases of spasm and constriction of the bowels. Smoking tobacco has been found useful in preventing the fits of spasmodic asthma. The dose of powdered tobacco is from 1 to 5 grains.

Vinum Tabaci (E.), may be given internally in doses of 10 to 40 minims.

Enema Tabaci (L., E., D.), must be employed with great caution.

Infusum Tabaci (U. S.), is likewise used as an enema.

Unguentum Tabaci (U. S.), is applied to ulcers and eruptions of the head.

2713 ℞ Pulv. Tabaci, gr. ij.
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. xx. Sumat j. secundis horis.

In Hooping Cough.—PETSCHAFT.

2714 ℞ Extr. Tabaci, ʒj.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥j.
Aceti Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 180 dividenda.
(1—3 pro dosi.)

In Dropsy.—VAN MONS.

2715 ℞ Tabaci foliorum, ℥ij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℔iv.
Misce. Macera per semihoram. Sit pro Fotu abdominis. (To be continued until dizziness or nausea supervene.)

In Acute Dysentery, Lead Colic, &c.—DR. JOY.

2716 ℞ Tabaci, ʒij.
Aquæ puræ, Oj. Coque ad Oss. et colaturæ adde
Potassæ Subcarb. ʒj.
Fiat lotio, sæpe utend.

In Scald Head.—DR. THOMAS.

2717 ℞ Tabaci foliorum, ℥j.
Axungiæ porcinæ, ℔j.
Melt together, and simmer until the leaves become friable, then express.

AMST. PHARM.

TAMARINDUS. *Tamarind.*

This is the preserved fruit of the *Tamarindus Indica*, cultivated in the East and West Indies (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It has a sweet sickly taste, and is used in medicine as a laxative. It may be made into a drink with milk, or combined with other substances into a confection. Tamarind whey forms an agreeable cooling drink in fevers.

Tamarindus præparatus (L.) consists of the finer parts of the pulp.

Infusum Tamarindi (Cottereau), and

Lac Tamarindi (Foy), are used as cooling drinks in fevers.

2718 ℞ Tamarindi pulpæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℔ij.
Misce. Macera per quartam horæ partem, et sumatur pro potu communi.

In Inflammatory Affections, where a gentle Aperient effect is required.
DR. JOY.

2719 ℞ Pulpæ Tamarindorum, ʒiv.—ʒvj.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.—ʒiij.
Seri Lactis, Oiiss.
Misce. Omni bihorio vasculum coffæanum.
Febrifuge.—STOLL.

2720 ℞ Mannæ,
Conserv. Tamarind. ana ℥iss.
Seri Lactis, ℔iss.
Digere et cola. Capiat cyathum subinde.
Febrifuge Drink.—DR. COPLAND.

2721 ℞ Pulpæ Tamarindi, ℥iss.
Cremoris Tartari, ℥ss.
Syrupi Rubi Idæi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒij. nocte maneque.
Laxative.—RADIUS.

TANACETUM. *Tansy.*

The native *Tanacetum vulgare* has large yellow heads of flowers and finely divided leaves. The whole plant has a peculiar smell, and bitter aromatic taste. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*. It is employed as a stimulant tonic, and occasionally as an anthelmintic. Dose of the dried leaves, 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Infusum Tanaceti (Niemann), dose, 1 to 1½ ounces. Used also as an injection for ascarides.
Extractum Tanaceti (Giordano), 6 grains to 1 scruple.
Oleum Tanaceti, (Guibourt), 1 to 5 minims.

2722 ℞ Olei Tanaceti, ʒj.
Extr. Juglandis, ʒij.
Pulv. Althææ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 60. Sumat iij.—v. secundis horis.
Vermifuge.—RADIUS.

2723 ℞ Infusi Tanaceti, ℥iss.
Decoct. Geoffroyæ, ℥ss.
Syrup. Zingib. ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.
Anthelmintic for Lumbrici.—DR. NELIGAN.

2724 ℞ Tanaceti,
Absinthii, ana ℥ss.
Valerian. rad. contrit.
Corticis Aurantii, ana ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij.
Infunde per horam, et sit pro enema, vespere maneque utend.
For Ascarides.—DR. HOOPER.

TARAXACUM.

The root of the common Dandelion, *Taraxacum Dens leonis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is slightly tonic, alterative, diaphoretic, and diuretic. It is used as a resolvent in various affections of the liver. Its action is somewhat like that of sarsaparilla. It is given in dyspepsia, in dropsy, in skin diseases, and cachectic disorders. The root should be used fresh, the juice being obtained by simple pressure and then at once evaporated to an extract, or some weak spirit and water first added.

Extractum Taraxaci (L., E.), 10 grains to ½ a drachm.
Extractum Taraxaci fluidum (Hooper), 1 to 2 drachms.
Decoctum Taraxaci (L., E.), 1½ to 2 ounces.
Pilulæ Taraxaci (Ellis), dose 1 three times a day.
Pilulæ Taraxaci cum Hydrargyro (Ellis), 1 three times a day.
Mistura Taraxaci (Richter), 1 ounce every three hours.

2725 ℞ Extr. Taraxaci,
Saponis, ana ʒj.
Potassæ Acetatis liquidæ, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. gr. iv. Sumat iv.—vj. in die.

Diuretic.—St. Marie.

2726 ℞ Liquoris Taraxaci, ℥j.
Decocti Sarsæ Co.
Liquoris Calcis, ana ℥iiiss.
Misce. Sumat cochl. magna ij. ter in die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. Rigby.

2727 ℞ Extr. Taraxaci fluidi,
Extr. Sarsæ fluidi,
Tinct. Calumbæ ana ʒij.
Sumat cochl. medium j. ter die ex cyatho Infusi Anthemidis.

Dr. Bright.

2728 ℞ Extr. Taraxaci, ʒj.
Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. Co. ℥ss.
Infusi Calumbæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥iiiss. Misce: fiat mistura.
(One-sixth part for a dose).

Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Dr. Hooper.

2729 ℞ Extr. Taraxaci, ʒiij.
Extr. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Sodæ Subcarb. ʒj.
Aquæ Aurantii, ℥vij.
Spirit. Æth. Sulph. Co.
Syrupi Rosæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce. Capiat ℥j.—℥iss. ter die.

Tonic and Deobstruent.—Dr. Copland.

2730 ℞ Extr. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
Aquæ calidæ, ℥viiss.
Magnes. Sulph. ℥vj.
Tinct. Rhei, ℥ij.
Tinct. Zingib. ℥iiss.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sum. cochl. ij. magna nocte maneque. (The evening dose to be accompanied with a purgative pill.)

In Congestion of the Liver.—Mr. C. Hogg.

2731 ℞ Extr. Taraxaci, ʒij.
Potassæ Bicarb. ℥j.
Spirit. Ammon. arom. ʒij.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥iij.
Aquæ, ℥vij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. magna ij. bis in die.

Dr. Melsom.

2732 ℞ Rad. Taraxaci, ℥iv.
Potassæ Supertart.
Sodæ Boratis, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℔iij. vel decoque ad ℔j. et adde, ut sit occasio,
Spirit. Æth. Nit. vel
Tinct. Scillæ, vel
Spirit. Junip. Co. vel
Oxymel. Scillæ.

Dr. Copland.

2733 ℞ Rad. Taraxaci,
Herbæ Fumariæ,
Fol. Sisymb. Nasturt.
Fol. Chærophylli sylv. ana ℥j. Omnibus bene concisis, adde
Seri Lactis, ℥xxxij. Coque per minut. horæ vj., et postea macera ad refrigerationem; dein cola. Colaturæ adde
Potassæ et Sodæ Tart. ℥ss.—℥vj.
Mellis optimæ, ℥j.
Misce. Capiat cyath. vinar. ij. vel iij. vel iv. in die.

Deobstruent Decoction.—Van Swieten.

TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM. *Oil of Turpentine.*

This is obtained by distilling common Turpentine, the resinous exudation of many trees of the Pine tribe (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*), growing both in the old and new worlds. Its properties are well known. In its action on the system it is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, purgative, and anthelmintic. Externally it is a rubefacient. It is also given as an astringent. As an anthelmintic it should be given in a large dose, and generally combined with castor oil, for if it fail to purge it may produce dysuria and other unpleasant consequences, in attempting to leave the system by means of the kidneys. As a purgative it is highly useful in cases of tympanitic distension of the abdomen, and is employed in the acute stage of puerperal fever. In small doses it is given in many different diseases. Thus it is prescribed in dropsy and suppression of urine, to act as a diuretic; as a stimulant to the nervous system in neuralgia and epilepsy; as an astringent in various cases of internal bleeding, and to check the mucous discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa; also given in inflammation of the eye by Mr. Guthrie and others. The ordinary dose of Oil of Turpentine as a stimulant and diuretic is from 10 to 30 minims; as a cathartic or vermifuge ½ an ounce to 2 ounces, generally combined with castor oil. It may be given suspended in mucilage, or with yolk of egg.

Confectio Terebinthinæ (D.), ½ an ounce to 4 ounces, as an anthelmintic.

Mistura Terebinthinæ (Franks), ½ an ounce every two hours until it operates.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ (L., E., D.) is applied in lint to burnt and scalded surfaces.

Enema Terebinthinæ (L., E., D.) is an efficient antispasmodic in cases of tympanitis, and also a vermifuge.

In the following prescriptions Oil of Turpentine is given in small doses as a stimulant diuretic, or anti-hæmorrhagic.

2734 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒij.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒiij.
Misce. Sumat ex aliquo vehiculo ℥ss. ter in die.

To facilitate the passage of Gall-stones.—Dr. Day.

2735 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥j.
Ovi Vitellum unius,
Sacchari, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce.
One-fourth for a dose.

Stimulant in Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. Hooper.

2736 ℞ Terebinth. Olei, ♏x.—xx.
Mellis despumat. ℥ij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x.
Pulv. Cinnam. C. q. s. ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

Diuretic.—Dr. Paris.

2737 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥ss.
Mellis, ℥j.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce.
One-fourth part for a dose.

Stimulant.—Dr. Hooper.

2738 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ♏xxx.
Mucilaginis, ℥ss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism, Rheumatic Ophthalmia, Iritis, &c.—Dr. Druitt.

2739 ℞ Spirit. Terebinth.
Spirit. Æth. Nitrici, ana ʒiij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Lavand. Co. ʒij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. minimum 4tis horis ex cyatho aquæ.

In Typhus Fever.—Mr. J. Laird.

2740 ℞ Olei Terebinth. rect. ℥j.
Vitellum Ovi unius. Tere simul, et adde gradatim,
Mist. Amygd. ℥iv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥ij.
Tinct. Lavand. Co. ʒiv.
Olei Cinnam. ♏iv.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij. ampla ter die.

In Iritis and Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. Joy.

2741 ℞ Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥j.
Olei Limonis, gtt. iv.
Syrupi simp. ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat ʒj.—ʒij. horâ quâque tertiâ.

In protracted Diarrhœa and Flatulence in Children.
Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

2742 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ♏xx.—lx.
Decoct. Uvæ Ursi, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter quaterve die sum.

In Hæmaturia.—Dr. T. Smith.

2743 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ♏xv.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tis horis repetendus.

In Internal passive Hæmorrhages.—Dr. Joy.

2744 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ♏xv.—xl.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒvij.
Spirit. Lavand. Co. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, omni quartâ, sextâ, vel octavâ horâ sumendus.

In protracted Menorrhagia.—Dr. Ashwell.

2745 ℞ Infusi Rosæ, ℥vij.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒvj.
Mannæ, ʒiv.
Olei Terebinth. ʒiss.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij. magna quartis horis.

In Hæmoptysis, Hæmatemesis, &c.—Dr. Smith.

2746 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒx.
Magnesiæ Sulph. ℥j.
Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ʒj.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥viij.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij. magna secundis horis.

In Hæmaturia.—Dr. Smith.

2747 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒij.
Mist. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Inf. Matico, vel
Aquæ Cinnam., ℥iv.
Tinct. Capsici, ♏lxxx.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat ℥j. pro re natâ.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

2748 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒss.
Olei Ricini, ℥j.
Mucilaginis,
Sacchari, ana q. s.
Olei Caryophylli, gtt. iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥viij.
Misce, ut fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. ij. vel iij. bis terve in die.

In Purpura Hæmorrhagica.—Mr. W. Smith.

2749 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒss.
Tinct. Kino,
Syrupi Zingib., ana ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnam.
Aquæ mollis, ana ʒiij.
Mist. Acaciæ, q. s. ad bene miscendum. Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

To restrain Hæmorrhage from Piles.—Dr. Oke.

2750 ℞ Olei Olivæ, ℥vj.
Olei Terebinth. ℥ij.
Ceræ flavæ, ℥j.
Bals. Peruv. ʒij.
Camphoræ rasæ, ʒiss.
Solve oleum, terebinthinam, et ceram, dein adde alia. (Nearly the same as the Balsam of Chiron, a long-celebrated medicine.)
Dose, gr. x.—ʒss.

In Hæmorrhages and Fluxes.

2751 ℞ Olei Terebinth. part. ij., et adde guttatim
Acidi Sulph. part. iss. in vase vitreo, ope balnei arenarii calefacto. Liquori refrigerato adde gradatim,
Alcoholis, part. viij.
Macera per dies septem. (Dose, ʒss.—ʒj. in some fit vehicle.)

Astringent Balsam for Hæmorrhagic Diseases.—Dr. Copland.

In the following it is given in large or cathartic doses, in tympanitis, or as a vermifuge.

2752 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥j.
Olei Amygd. dulcis, ℥ss. Misce: fiat haustus.
(To be repeated in five minutes if the symptoms are urgent.)

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Mr. J. Griffith.

2753 ℞ Ricini Olei,
Terebinth. Olei,
Mist. Acaciæ,
Aquæ Menth. pip., ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus.

Tapeworm, and Tympanitis.—Dr. Hooper.

2754 ℞ Olei Terebinth.,
Olei Ricini, ana ʒiij.
Olei Cajuputi, ♏vj.
Magnesiæ Calcinatæ, ℈j.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus.

To combat Tympanitis in Typhoid Fever.—Dr. Joy.

The two next are examples of Turpentine Enemata.

2755 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, q. s. Misce, et adde
Decocti Hordei, ℥xix., ut fiat enema.

In Distension of the Abdomen with Gas.—Dr. Hooper.

2756 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒj.
Olei Olivæ, ℥iss.
Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xx.
Decoct. Avenæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat enema.

In Hysterical Tympanitis, &c.—Dr. Copland.

In the remainder, Turpentine is prescribed as an external application.

2757 ℞ Cerat Plumbi Co. ℥j.
Olei Terebinth. ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
(To be applied in a semifluid state with a feather.)

In Ecthyma.—Dr. Neligan.

2758 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒj.
Olei Amygd. gtt. xij.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—Dr. Neligan.

2759 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒiij.
Linim. Camph. Co.,
Linim. Saponis, ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.—Dr. Thomas.

2760 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥ss.
Acidi Sulphurici, ʒiss.
Olei Olivæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat linimentum.
(Similar to Pearson's Liniment.)

Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2761 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ℥ss.
Olei Olivæ, ℥j.
Olei Terebinth. ℥ss.
Olei Limonis, ʒss.
Agita simul donec misceantur. Fiat linimentum.

Dr. Copland.

2762 ℞ Terebinth. Olei, ʒiij.
Acid. Acet. fort. ʒss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiss.
Olei Limonis, ♏v.
Ovi Vitelli, q. s.
Misce, secundum artem. Fiat linimentum pro pectore. (An imitation of the celebrated liniment of St. John Long.)

In Asthma.—Dr. Graves.

TEREBINTHINA CHIA. *Chio Turpentine.*

This is a semifluid resin obtained from the *Pistacia Terebinthus* (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*). It contains a considerable quantity of a fragrant volatile oil, and resembles Oil of Turpentine in its action on the urinary and other organs, and in its power of checking mucous fluxes.

Dose 10 to 30 grains, or more, three times a day, made into pills with powdered gum arabic or liquorice root; or given in emulsion with yolk of egg or tragacanth mucilage.

2763 ℞ Terebinth. Chiæ, gr. v.
Saponis duri, gr. iv.
Pulv. Calumbæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ duæ.

Diuretic.—Dr. Hooper.

2764 ℞ Terebinth. Chiensis,
Spermaceti, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Olibani pulv. q. s. ut fiant pil. 70, quar. capiat unam vel duas omni tertiâ vel quartâ horâ.

In Bronchial Affections, &c.—Dr. Copland.

TEREBINTHINA VENETA. *Venice Turpentine.*

This is a fluid Turpentine obtained from the Larch, *Larix Europæa* (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*). It is similar in action to Oil of Turpentine, and may be used in gonorrhœa and other fluxes. It is sometimes used to form a purgative clyster in colic or obstinate constipation. Dose 10 to 30 grains three times a day, made up as the last.

2765 ℞ Terebinth. Veneta, ʒij.
Extr. Rhei, ʒiij.
Camphoræ, ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pil. gr. iv. Sumat iij. ter die.

In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—St. Marie.

2766 ℞ Terebinth. Venetæ,
Cetacei, ana ℥ss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Olibani, q. s. ut fiant pil. gr. iij. Sumat j. tertiis horis.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Cadet.

2767 ℞ Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒj.—ʒiss.
Vitelli ovorum, q. s. Misce, et adde
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥ivss.
Misce. Capiat cochl. j. vel ij. pro re natâ.

Against Worms, and Chronic Affections of the Mucous Surfaces.
Clossius.

2768 ℞ Terebinth. Venetæ, ℥ss.
Vitelli Ovi unius,
Infusi Lini, ℥x.
Olei Napi sylv. ʒj. Misce: fiat enema.

In Colic and obstinate Constipation.—Nosocom. Edin.

THEA. *Tea.*

The best teas, both black and green, are derived from *Thea Viridis* (Nat. Ord. *Theaceæ*), a plant of Northern China. Besides its use as a daily beverage, infusion of tea may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for many other medicines. Containing some Tannin, it has been occasionally used for its mild astringent properties.

2769 ℞ Infusi Theæ viridis, ℥vj.
Liq. Plumbi diacet. ♏xij.
Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. Thomas.

Thus. *Frankincense.* See Pix Burgundica.

TIGLII OLEUM. *Croton Oil.*

This oil is expressed from the seeds of the *Croton Tiglicum* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), a plant which grows in the East and West Indies. Croton oil, like Castor oil, is soluble in alcohol. It is very acrid. It is used externally as a counter-irritant. Rubbed on the skin it produces redness, followed by a pustular eruption. Given internally it is a most powerful drastic cathartic, excelled in activity by none but Elaterium. Large doses may cause death with choleraic symptoms. It is a hydra-

gogue, and often increases the urine. It is generally very speedy in action, but it is not certain. It is used in very obstinate constipation, in dropsy, and in apoplexy or paralysis where a speedy irritant action on the intestines is desired. In lock-jaw or mania, when the patient cannot or will not swallow, it will produce catharsis if a few drops are placed on the tongue. It is employed as a counter-irritant in inflammations of the chest. Dose for an adult, one or two drops.

Sapo Crotonis (Foy), dose 1 to 3 grains.
Pilulæ Crotonis (Reece), one for a dose.
Trochisci Crotonis (Soubeiran); six contain 1 drop.
Tinctura Crotonis (Soubeiran), dose 15 to 25 drops.
Mistura Crotonis (Ellis), 1 drachm every hour until it operates.

Linimentum Crotonis (D.) is used as a counter-irritant, as also are the following.

Ceratum Crotonis (Caventou).
Emplastrum Crotonis (Bouchardat).
Unguentum Crotonis (Ainslie).

2770 ℞ Olei Tiglii, gtt. v.
Saponis,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pil. xx. quar. sum. j.—iij. pro dosi.
SUNDELIN.

2771 ℞ Tiglii Olei, ♏ij.
Olei Caryophylli, ♏j.
Micæ panis, q. s. ut sit pilula, statim sumenda, et horis duabus interpositis, nisi viam sibi prius faciat, repetenda.
DR. PARIS.

2772 ℞ Olei Tiglii, ♏j.
Pulv. Aloes, q. s. ut fiat pilula.
DR. HOOPER.

2773 ℞ Olei Tiglii, gtt. iij.
Pil. Colocynth. Co. ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j. tertiis horis.
In Colic.—DR. R. B. TODD.

2774 ℞ Olei Tiglii, ♏j.
Extr. Colocynth. Co. gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, q. s. Misce, et divide in pil. ij.
DR. HOOPER.

2775 ℞ Extr. Colocynth. Co. ʒj.
Olei Crotonis, ♏vj.
Olei Menth. pip. ♏v.
Misce, ut fiant pil. xij. Sum. j. pro dosi.
In Obstinate Constipation.—DR. RYAN.

2776 ℞ Olei Tiglii, ♏ij.
Pil. Coloc. Co. ℈j.
Pil. Galbani Co. ℈ij.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij., quarum sumat tres nocte.
In Facial Neuralgia.—DR. GREGORY.

2777 ℞ Saponis Crotonis, gr. vj.
Calomelanos, gr. xxx.
Pil. Coloc. et Hyoscyam. gr. xxiv.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. e quibus sumatur j. ter de die.
Cathartic in Spasmodic Diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.

2778 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Olei Crotonis, gtt. v. Misce: fiat pilula.
In Asiatic Cholera, when a Draught (see 2782) *cannot be given, on account of the Vomiting.*—DR. MCGREGOR.

2779 ℞ Olei Tiglii, ♏j.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iij.
Extr. Anthemidis, gr. v.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. ij. Sumat j. vel ij. alternis auroris.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. Thomas.

2780 ℞ Olei Tiglii, gtt. ij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat partem 4tam 4tis horis.

Dr. Dunglison.

2781 ℞ Olei Crotonis, gtt. iij.
Olei Amygd. ℥ss.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij Tere bene, et adde gradatim,
Syrupi flor. Aurantii, ℥j.
Aquæ Anthemidis, ℥v. Misce.
A tablespoonful given every two hours, until it operates.

Phœbus.

2782 ℞ Olei Crotonis, gtt. v.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce, ut fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. McGregor.

2783 ℞ Olei Crotonis Tiglii, ʒiij.
Olei Olivæ, ℥v.
Misce: fiat linimentum, lateri horâ decubitûs infricandum.

Dr. G. Burrows.

2784 ℞ Olei Tiglii, ♏xx.
Lin. Camph. Co. ℥j. Misce.
(ʒij. rubbed over the fore part of the neck, night and morning, until a full crop of pimples appear.)

In Aphonia.—Dr. Graves.

2785 ℞ Tiglii Olei, ♏x.
Linim. Saponis, ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss. Misce, et fiat linimentum.

Irritant in Chest affections, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2786 ℞ Tiglii Olei, ♏x.
Adipis, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat unguentum. Infricetur ad nucis magnitudinem bis terve in diem, donec appareat eruptio cutanea.

Counter-irritant in Laryngitis, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. Joy.

TORMENTILLA. *Tormentil.*

The root of *Potentilla Tormentilla* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), a small native plant, has been used for its astringent properties. It contains about 18 per cent. of tannic acid. It is given internally as an astringent tonic, and in hæmorrhages and fluxes from the bladder and bowels. Externally it is well adapted for astringent lotions, injections, and gargles. Dose 30 grains to 1 drachm.

Extractum Tormentillæ (Amst. Pharm.), 20 to 30 grains.
Pulvis Tormentillæ compositus (Genev. Pharm.), 10 to 30 grains.
Decoctum Tormentillæ (L.), 1½ ounce three times a day.

2787 ℞ Decoct. Tormentillæ, ʒix.
Vini Ipecac. ♏xx.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Fiat haustus, semel aut bis quotidie sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. Paris.

2788 ℞ Rad. Tormentillæ, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Decoque ad uncias octo, cola, et adde
Aluminis, ʒj.
Mellis, ℥j. Misce : fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—RADIUS.

TOXICODENDRON. *Poison Oak.*

The leaves of the *Rhus Toxicodendron*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*), have no odor, but possess a disagreeable acrid taste, and are very poisonous in large doses. It rouses the nervous centres in the same manner as Strychnia. Toxicodendron is chiefly used in cases of local paralysis, whether of sensation or motion, and may sometimes restore the lost power in the affected part. It has also been given in obstinate skin diseases, and in chronic rheumatism. Dose of the powdered leaves, 1 to 3 grains.

Extractum Toxicodendri (Paris Cod.), 1 grain, gradually increased.
Tinctura Rhois (Paris Codex), 5 drops, gradually increased.
Tinctura Toxicodendri (Neligan), half a drachm to a drachm.

2789 ℞ Extr. Toxicodendri,
Camphoræ, ana gr. xv.
Extr. Arnicæ,
Extr. Valerianæ, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Calami, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx. dividenda. Sumat j. ter die.

In Hemiplegia.—BRERA.

2790 ℞ Tinct. Toxicodendri, ʒss.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj.
Syrupi Limonum, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce : fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem sextis horis.

For Acute Pains in Chronic Paralysis.—DR. NELIGAN.

TRAGACANTHA. *Tragacanth.*

This is a white gummy exudation from several species of *Astragalus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), growing in Asia Minor. It consists for the main part of a kind of gum called Bassorine, which, though not soluble in water, swells up with it into a paste or mucilage. It is inodorous, and has a bland taste. It is used as a demulcent in coughs, diarrhœa, &c., and employed for the formation of a mucilage by means of which insoluble powders may be suspended in water.

Mucilago Tragacanthæ (E.), is chiefly used, on account of its viscidity, to suspend matters insoluble in water.
Pulvis Tragacanthæ compositus (L.), is demulcent in doses of ½ a drachm to 1 drachm, or is mixed with water to form a mucilage.
Tragacanth is also employed to make lozenges and pastes.

2791 ℞ Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. xij. Tere, et paulatim adde
Mist. Amygd. dulc. ʒij.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥iiiss.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒss.
Misce : fiat mistura demulcens.

DR. COPLAND.

TUSSILAGO. *Coltsfoot.*

The whole herb of *Tussilago Farfara*, the Coltsfoot, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), abounds in mucilaginous matter. It is

also slightly bitter. Its preparations are in use as mild demulcent tonics, and are chiefly used in coughs. It may be given in decoction, or formed into paste or lozenges.

Decoctum Tussilaginis, dose 1 to 3 ounces.
Syrupus Tussilaginis (Paris Codex), 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

2792 ℞ Decoct. Tussilaginis,
Mist. Amygd. ana ℥iij.
Syrup. Hemidesmi, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. ij. ampla horis intermediis.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. Neligan.

2793 ℞ Herbæ Malvæ offic.,
Herbæ Tussilaginis,
Rad. Althææ,
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℥j.
Sem. Anisi, ʒss.
Aquæ fervidæ, quantum velis. Macera, ut fiat Infusum Pectorale.

Dr. Copland.

ULMUS. *Elm Bark.*

The inner bark of the common Elm, *Ulmus campestris* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is the part used. It is slightly astringent, containing about 3 per cent. of Tannic acid. It is also supposed to be alterative, and its decoction is given in chronic rashes and other cutaneous affections.

Decoctum Ulmi (L.), may be given in doses of 3 to 4 ounces three times a day.

2794 ℞ Corticis Ulmi, ℥iss.
Sem. Carui cont. ʒss.
Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad octarium.

Alterative Drink.—Sir E. Wilmot.

2795 ℞ Corticis Ulmi,
Radicis Lappæ,
Radicis Rumicis,
Dulcamaræ,
Fumariæ, singulorum, ℥ij.
Aquæ bullientis, Oj. Infunde per horas iv., dein cola, et adde
Syrupi Sarsæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat mist.
(To be taken in 24 hours, in divided doses.)

In Chronic Exanthemata.—Cadet.

UREA.

This is a soluble crystalline substance, obtained from the urine of man and animals. It has been much employed as a diuretic by certain French and continental practitioners, and is said to increase the secretion of urine in dropsy and anasarcous disorders, without producing any disturbance of the animal economy. Dose 10 grains to ½ a drachm or 1 drachm three times a day.

Nitrate of Urea is recommended by Dr. Kingdon as a diuretic in anasarca, in doses of 1 grain to 1 grain and a half three times a day.

2796 ℞ Ureæ, gr. xxxvj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ destill. ℥vss.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumatur ℥j. sextis horis.

In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. Kingdon.

2797 ℞ Potassæ Bitart. ʒss.
Ureæ, ʒij.
Mellis, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat electuarium, de pro capiat instar nucis moschatæ ter quotidie.
Diuretic in dropsy.—Dr. Neligan.

2798 ℞ Ureæ Nitratis, gr. iss.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula, ter in die sumenda.
In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. Kingdon.

UVA URSI.

The leaves of *Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi* (Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*), a small evergreen shrub, are powerfully astringent, and contain about 36 per cent. of Tannic acid. This drug seems also to exert a specific influence on the kidneys. Some assert that it has a diuretic action, while others dispute it. It is chiefly given in the latter stage of chronic inflammation of the bladder, when its use should be persevered in for some time. Dr. Prout used frequently to prescribe it along with Hyoscyamus. It is sometimes given in cases of irritation from the presence of a stone in the bladder. The dose of the powder is 1 scruple to 1 drachm every three or four hours.

Extractum Uvæ Ursi (L.), dose 5 to 10 grains, as a tonic, &c.
Decoctum Uvæ Ursi (L., D.), 1 to 2 ounces three times a day.
Syrupus Uvæ Ursi (Procter), 1 drachm to ½ an ounce for a dose.

2799 ℞ Pulv. Uvæ Ursi,
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j. bis die ex Aquâ Calcis.
In Nephritic Complaints, and as an Antilithic.—Ferriar.

2800 ℞ Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ʒiij.
Acidi Tannaci, gr. vj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Misce. Divide in portiones xij. æquales. Capiat j. ter in die.
In passive Hæmaturia, Albuminuria, and Chronic Catarrh of Bladder.
Dr. Neligan.

2801 ℞ Extracti Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.
Sodæ Carb. ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. Co. ℥ss.
Confect. Rosæ caninæ, ℥j.
Syrupi q. s. ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j. mag. pro dosi.
Diuretic in Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2802 ℞ Decocti Uvæ Ursi,
Liquoris Calcis, ana ℥iv. Misce.
(A wineglassful for a dose.)
Antilithic, and in Chronic Cystitis.—Dr. Hooper.

2803 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ℥xj. Misce: fiat haustus.
In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. Bird.

2804 ℞ Uvæ Ursi, ℥iss.
Sodæ Carb. exsic.,
Pulv. Cinnam. C., ana ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Divide in bolos vj. Sumat j. ter die.
In Chronic Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder.—Dr. Joy.

2805 ℞ Acid. Phosph. dil. ʒss.
Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ℥ij. Fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine, with copious Deposit.—Dr. G. Bird.

2806 ℞ Inf. Uvæ Ursi (℥ij. ad aquæ ferv. Oss.) ʒxiv.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏xx.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xv.
Syrupi Papaveris, ʒiss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter quaterve quotidie sumendus.

In Laryngitis, Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. Copland.

2807 ℞ Foliorum Uvæ Ursi contus. ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horas tres, et cola. Hujus ad uncias vij. adde
Tinct. Kino,
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ℥ss. Misce: fiat mistura.
(A wineglassful for a dose.)

Astringent.—Dr. Hooper.

VALERIANA. *Valerian.*

The root of the common Valerian, *Valeriana officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*), is officinal on account of its antispasmodic properties. It has a strong and peculiarly disagreeable smell. It acts upon the nervous centres without materially affecting the secretions. It is used in epilepsy, hysteria, spasmodic cough, and dyspnœa, in dyspepsia, neuralgia, and as a vermifuge. The odor and medicinal properties of Valerian are due to a peculiar volatile oil, which contains an acid, and may be separated from the root by distillation with water. This acid is obtained by the artificial oxidation of oil of grain (Fusel Oil), which is accomplished by distilling it with Bichromate of Potash and Sulphuric acid. Various Valerianates used in medicine are formed by means of this acid, and combine with its peculiar antispasmodic properties the medicinal action of the base with which it is united in each case. (See Quina, Zincum, &c.) The dose of the powdered root of Valerian is ½ a drachm to 1 drachm.

Infusum Valerianæ (L., D.), 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura Valerianæ (L., E., D.), ½ a drachm to ½ an ounce.
Tinctura Valerianæ composita (vel *Ammoniata*), (L., E.), ½ a drachm to 2 drachms.
Syrupus Valerianæ (Par. Cod.), 1 drachm to ½ an ounce.

2808 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ rad. ℈j.
Pulv. Cinnamomi Co. gr. x.
Misce: fiat pulvis, quartis horis sum.

In Hysteria, Nervous Headache, &c.—Dr. Joy.

2809 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ℈j.
Ammoniæ Muriatis, gr. ij.
Olei Cajuputi, ♏iv. Misce: fiat pulvis.
(ʒj. 4 times a day, in hot tea.)

In Epilepsy.—Niemann.

2810 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, ℈ij.
Castorei, gr. xv.
Oxidi Zinci, ℈j.
Olei Cajuputi, ♏v.
Syrupi simp. q. s.
Divide in pil. xviij. quarum capiat tres quater in die.

Dupuytren.

2811 ℞ Ferri Carb. gr. v.—℈j.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Syrup. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Hysteria, Anœmia, &c.—Dr. Copland.

2812 ℞ Pulv. Castor. opt. ℈ij.
Pulv. rad. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Camphoræ rasæ, ʒj. Misce accuratè, et adde
Syrupi Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant boli granorum duodecim.
Involvantur pulvere stigmatorum Croci sativi.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. Copland.

2813 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ,
P. foliorum Aurantii, ana ʒvj.
Syrupi Absinthii, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
(2–3 teaspoonfuls a day.)

Swediaur.

2814 ℞ Infusi Valerianæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Valerian. Co. ʒj.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Gregory.

2815 ℞ Valerianæ rad. in pulv. cont. ℈j.
Misturæ Acaciæ, ʒj.
Infusi Valerianæ, ʒix.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. Paris.

2816 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ comp. ℥ss.
Spirit. Juniperi comp. ℥ij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥iiiss. (A fourth part for a dose.)

Stimulant.—Dr. Hooper.

2817 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ Ammoniatæ,
Spirit. Ammon. fœtidis, ana ℥ss.
Spirit. Armoraciæ Co. ℥ij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥iij. Misce.
(A fourth part for a dose.)

In Hysteria.—Dr. Hooper.

2818 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Tinct. Cinchonæ Co. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie capiendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Ashwell.

2819 ℞ Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.
Spir. Ætheris Comp.
Spir. Lavand. Co. ana ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏xx.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒx.
Fiat haustus, 2dâ vel 3tiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Ashwell.

2820 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒx.
Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. iij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, ♏xx.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis in die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. Gregory.

2821 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ,
Spir. Æth. Sulph. Co. ana ʒij.
Chloroformylis, ʒj. (*Large dose.*—Ed.)
Aquæ puræ q. s. ut fiat haustus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. S. Pratt. (U. S.)

2822 ℞ Infusi Valerianæ, ℥iv.
Quinæ Disulph. gr. x.
Vini Opii, ♏xx.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ℥vj. Misce: fiat mistura.
(A tablespoonful every two or three hours.)

In Typhoid Fever.—Broqua.

2823 ℞ Olei Valeriana, gtt. viij.
Spirit. Ammon. aromat. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Sacchari, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. magn. secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr. Ellis.

VANILLA.

The aromatic seed-pods of some American plants of the Nat. Ord. *Orchideæ*, particularly the *Vanilla aromatica*, have been used in medicine on account of their aromatic properties. Vanilla contains a volatile oil, and is used in cookery because of its agreeable flavor. It has also been given in epilepsy, hysteria, &c., as a diffusible stimulant, and its fluid preparations may be employed as pleasant vehicles for other medicines. The dose of the powder is from 5 grains to a scruple.

2824 ℞ Fructûs Vanillæ, concis. et contus. part. j.
Alcoholis, part. vj.
Macera leni cum calore per dies octo et cola. Dosis, ʒj.

Nervine, Analeptic, Excitant.—Pfaff.

2825 ℞ Fructûs Vanillæ, concis. et contus. ℥vj.
Potassæ Subcarb. ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. Oij.
Spirit. Vini tenuioris. Oiss.
Macera leni cum calore per triduum, et cola.

Agreeable Aromatic Vehicle.—Dr. Copland.

VERATRUM. *White Hellebore.*

The rootstock of the *Veratrum album* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*), is very acrid and poisonous. It is said to contain Veratria, and another similar alkaloid. It used to be employed as an active hydragogue cathartic, and was given in gout in the same manner as Colchicum. It is occasionally employed as an errhine, as its powder causes sneezing and increase of the nasal secretion. But it is generally used only externally, for the purpose of destroying vermin which infest the skin or hair. Dose 1 to 2 grains.

Vinum Veratri (L.), 10 minims may be given three times daily, in gout and rheumatism.

Pulvis Veratri compositus (Radius), is employed as an errhine.

Unguentum Veratri (U. S.), is used as a friction in Scabies.

2826 ℞ Pulv. Veratri, ℥ij.
Saponis mollis, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ut fiat unguentum, semel quotidie parti affect. infricandum.
(After 2—3 such frictions a warm bath is to be used.)

In Scabies.—Bouchardat.

VERATRIA.

The fruit and seeds of two kindred plants, *Veratrum Sabadillæ* and *Asagræa officinalis*, have been already mentioned under the name of Sabadilla. From these, their active principle, the alkaloid Veratria, is prepared by a chemical process. It does not crystallize, and is but sparingly soluble in water, though readily in alcohol. It is extremely irritating to the nostrils, and has a bitter acrid taste. Internally it is emetic and purgative, in large doses poisonous. It has been given in rheumatism, and as a stimulant in nervous affections, in doses of one-twelfth to one-sixth of a grain. But it is chiefly employed as an external irritant. It sometimes dispels local neuralgic pains, and is useful in chronic gouty and rheumatic affections.

The *Muriate* and *Nitrate of Veratria* have been used by some. The *Sulphate of Veratria* has been proposed as a substitute for the *Eau Medicinale d'Husson.*

Pilulæ Veratria (Magendie), 1 to 3 for a dose.

Tinctura Veratriæ (Magendie), 10 to 20 drops in water, in gout, &c.

Liquor Veratriæ Sulphatis (Cadet), 1 to 2 drachms thrice daily, in gout.

Lotio Veratriæ (Turnbull), and

Unguentum Veratriæ (Turnbull), are used externally in neuralgia and rheumatism.

2827 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. j.
Extr. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana gr. x.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j. ter die.

In Gout, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism.—Dr. Turnbull.

2828 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. iv.
Alcohol. ♏vj.
Adipis, ℥ss. Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. Hooper.

2829 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. v.
Axungiæ, ℥ss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.
(℥ss. to be rubbed on every night with a horsehair glove, until severe tingling is produced.)

In Sciatica.—Mr. C. R. Bree.

2830 ℞ Veratriæ (Morson's), gr. viij.
Olei Limonis, ♏x. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis, ʒvij.
Hydrarg. Bisulphuret. ℈ss. Fiat unguentum.

Dr. G. Bird.

2831 ℞ Veratriæ puræ, gr. xxxvj.
Olei Olivæ, ʒss.
Adipis, ʒviiss.
Olei Bergamii, ♏x.
Olei Santalini, ♏ij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. Fuller.

2832 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.
Lin. Saponis Co.,
Spirit. Camphoræ, ana ℥iss.
Spirit. Ammon. arom. ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.
(A dessertspoonful every night to be rubbed in well behind the ears and around the throat.)

In Neuralgia of the Face.—Mr. H. Neil.

2833 ℞ Veratriæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Opii, ʒj.
Axungiæ, ℥iss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

To Rheumatic Joints.—Dr. Dunglison.

2834 ℞ Veratriæ, ℈j.
Potassii Iodidi, ʒss.
Axung. ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To promote Absorption of Indolent Swellings.—Jourdan.

VINUM. *Wine.*

The various kinds of wine, when good and unadulterated, are often preferable to brandy and spirit as stimulants and cordials. They are considerably diluted, and therefore less dangerous than stronger liquors, and are more agreeable to the tastes of most patients. But they sometimes agree ill with the stomachs of dyspeptic patients. Sherry wine is generally preferred for ordinary use. Port wine is often ordered to patients during convalescence, as it possesses some astringency, and is more tonic in its action. Effervescing wines are more exhilarant, and less narcotic than others. Acid wines may be used in a diaphoretic regimen. Wines form agreeable vehicles for many medicines.

All stimulant drinks must be avoided when there is fever with a full pulse, dry tongue, and hot skin. They are appropriate whenever the system appears to be in want of nervous power to enable it to bear up against a disease.

2835 ℞ Infusi Rosæ Co. ʒv.
Vini rubri Hispanici, ℥ij.
Syrupi simp. ʒj. Misce.

For an Ordinary Drink in states of Debility.—Dr. Hooper.

2836 ℞ Vini, ℥vj.
Ovor. duor. vitellos,
Sacchari purif. ʒss.
Olei Cinnam. ♏iv.
Tinct. Capsici, ℈j. Misce.
Dosis, ℥iss. ter, quaterve, aut sæpius in die, urgentibus languoribus.

In Cases of Debility, without high Fever.—Dr. Copland.

2837 ℞ Ovorum vitellos duor.
Olei Cinnam. gtt. xx. Misce, et adde
Vini Madeirensis,
Aquæ Cinnam., ana ℥iij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Sacchari, ʒij. Misce.
(Three or four spoonfuls for a dose.)

In Convalescence from Low Fevers.—Dr. Ellis.

2838 ℞ Vini Xerici, ℥iij.
Ovi vitellum unius,
Jusculi bovini (sine sale), ℥viij.
Misce. Sit enema.

Restorative in Low Fevers, Tetanus, &c.—Radius.

VIOLA. *Violet.*

The flowers of the *Viola odorata*, or *Sweet Violet* (Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*), have been used on account of their demulcent and mild laxative properties. In large doses they are emetic. The Syrup of Violets is employed as a laxative for infants. The root of the violet is emetic in ½ a drachm to 1 drachm doses.

Confectio Violæ (Soubeiran), 1 drachm to ½ an ounce.
Syrupus Violæ (L., E.), 1 to 2 drachms to infants.

2839 ℞ Violæ odoratæ rad. ʒss.
Syrupi Scillæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiat bolus statim sumendus, et post horam repetendus si opus sit.

Emetic.—Dr. Neligan.

2840 ℞ Mellis Violæ,
Mannæ, ana ℥ss.
Syrupi Violæ, q. s.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat cochleare parvulum pro re natâ.

A mild Laxative for Children.—Dr. Neligan.

2841 ℞ Syrupi Violæ, ℥iiss.
Olei Amygd. dul. ℥j.
Syrup. Scillæ,
Syrup. Sennæ, ana ℥ss. Misce: fiat linctus.

Demulcent and Aperient for Infants.—Dr. Copland.

ZINCI OXIDUM.* ZINCI CARBONAS.

Oxide and *Carbonate of Zinc.*

These are both white insoluble powders. The former is prepared for use, but the Carbonate is often sold for it. The oxide of Zinc is not often used internally, though it may be employed in nervous disorders in the same manner as the Sulphate. For this purpose 2 to 10 grains may be given three times a day. Externally it is employed as an absorbent powder, being dusted over sores, excoriations, and eruptions. It forms a mild cooling ointment, which is applied to wounds, to ringworm of the scalp, impetiginous pustular eruptions, and tarsal ophthalmia. The Carbonate or *Prepared Calamine*, is much used to form plasters and cerates, and ointments for dressing wounds and ulcerations.

Pulvis Oxidi Zinci (Thomson), one every four hours in spasmodic cough.
Pilulæ Oxididi Zinci (Ellis), one three or four times daily, in spasmodic disorders.
Unguentum Zinci (L., E., D.), is extensively used as a mild ointment.
Ceratum Calaminæ (L., E.), is also used as a dressing to ulcers and excoriations.

2842 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.
Magnesiæ calcinatæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒj.
Tere bene simul, et div. in cartulas xij., quar. cap. j. ter quaterve in die.

In Diarrhœa.—De Haen.

2843 ℞ Pulv. Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Pulv. Cinchonæ,
Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ana ℥j.
Misce. Divide in pulv. 50. Sumat j. secundis horis.

In Hooping Cough.—Augustin.

2844 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Pulv. Amyli. ℥iv. Misce: fiat pulvis.
(To be dusted on the parts affected.)

Eczema, Acne, Impetigo.—Cazenave.

2845 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Pulv. Amyli, ℥iv. Misce: fiat pulv.
(To be dusted over the parts affected.)

In Prurigo.—Cazenave.

* It was thought best to place these here before the other preparations of Zinc, although out of their strict alphabetical order.

2846 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana gr. v. Misce: fiant pil. ij.

Tonic.—Dr. Hooper.

2847 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Valerian. rad.,
Zinci Oxidi, ana gr. j. Fiat pilula.
Sumatur bis terve de die.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. Day.

2848 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
Extr. Hyoscyami, ana gr. iv.
Misce, et divide in pil. ij. nocte sum.

In the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

2849 ℞ Unguent. Zinci, ʒss.
Bals. Peruv. ʒj.
Pulv. Lapid. infern. ℈j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

For Syphilitic Chancres, during healing.—Dr. Fricke.

2850 ℞ Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
Cerat. Galeni (cold cream), ℥ij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xx.
Glycerinæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Irritable Eruptions with a copious discharge.—Dr. Neligan.

2851 ℞ Ung. Zinci, ʒj.
Liquor. Plumbi diacet.,
Liquor. Opii sedat., ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat unguentum, bis in die parti affectæ applicandum.

In External Piles.—Mr. Coulson.

2852 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
Pulv. Calaminæ,
Pulv. Lycopodii, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Myrrhæ,
Plumbi Acet., ana ʒss.
Axungiæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Extensive Burns.—Mr. Savory.

ZINCI ACETAS. *Acetate of Zinc.*

This occurs in small colorless soluble crystals, having a metallic taste. It is rarely given internally, but is well adapted for use in astringent lotions and injections, being milder and less irritating than the sulphate. It may be used as a collyrium in ophthalmia, or as an injection in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Tinctura Zinci Acetatis (D. 1826), is used to form injections and collyria, diluted with water.

2853 ℞ Zinci Acetatis, ℈j.
Aquæ destill. ℥vj.
Misce. Capiat cochl. j. magnum ex mucilagine duabus omn. horis.

In severe cases of Angina tonsillaris, occurring in Scarlatina, &c.

Dr. Plange.

2854 ℞ Zinci Acetatis, ʒss.
Aquæ destill. ℥xvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Ophthalmia.—Mr. Ware.

2855 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒj.
Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.
Camphoræ, ℈j.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥xij.
Solve, et cola. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Spielmann.

2856 ℞ Tinct. Acetatis Zinci, ʒij.
Infusi Matico, ℥viiss.
Mucilag. Gum. Trag. ʒij.
Misce: fiat injectio, frequenter utenda.

In advanced stages of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Leucorrhœa.
DR. NELIGAN.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Zinc.*

The Chloride, or Butter of Zinc, is sometimes given in small doses as an antispasmodic, but is chiefly used externally. It is one of the most powerful caustics known. It is deliquescent, and destroys organic tissues by its great affinity for water. Its action causes great pain. It is used to destroy entirely the surface of a cancerous or phagedænic sore, or the dangerous eruption of Lupus. It is safer than arsenious acid for such purposes. A dilute solution may be used as a wash for foul ulcers or scrofulous sores, or as an injection in gonorrhœa.

Burnett's Solution contains one pound of this chloride in five gallons of water. It is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodorizer: also to prevent the dry rot in wood, and to preserve animal matters from putrefaction. Lotions of Chloride of Zinc remove the unpleasant odor from cancerous and other sores. When used as a caustic, this chloride is generally made into a paste with flour, and it is sometimes combined with Chloride of Antimony.

Zinci Chloridi Liquor (D.), may be used as a caustic, or diluted with water to form a disinfecting solution.

2857 ℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. ij.
Sp. Æth. Sulp. ℥ss. Misce.
(5 drops to be administered every 4 hours.)

In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—HANKE.

2858 ℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. j.
Aquæ puræ, ℥j. Misce: fiat injectio.
(A small syringeful to be thrown into the urethra every six or eight hours, and the proportion of chloride gradually increased to 3 gr. in the ounce.)

In Gonorrhœa.—MR. LLOYD.

2859 ℞ Zinci Chloridi, partem j.
Farinæ tostæ, partes ij. ad iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat Pasta caustica.
(About 24—30 drops of water to each ounce of the chloride.)

A Powerful Caustic.—CANQUOIN.

2860 ℞ Chloridi Zinci, ʒss.
Muriatis Antimonii liquidi, ♏xv.
Farinæ, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. q. s.
Fiat massa, quâ pars morbida exedatur.

In Cancer and Lupus.—DR. NELIGAN.

2861 ℞ Zinci Chloridi liquidi (i. e. zinc dissolved in strong hydrochloric acid), gtt. v.
Morphiæ Sulphatis, gr. ss.
Pastæ Tragacanth. ʒiij.
Misce: fiat suppositorium, quod in vaginam alternis diebus intro mittatur.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—GAUDRIOT.

ZINCI CYANIDUM ET FERROCYANIDUM.

Cyanide of Zinc. Ferrocyanide of Zinc.

The Cyanide is made by precipitating a solution of the Sulphate with

MEDICAL LIB

one of Cyanide of Potassium. It is given in spasmodic affections in doses of one quarter of a grain to six grains or more.

The Ferrocyanide has also been employed by Schindler and others, being given in nervous and spasmodic disorders, in doses of 1 to 4 grains three times daily.

2862 ℞ Zinci Cyanureti, gr. vj.
Magnesiæ calcin. gr. iv.
Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Gastrodynia, Dyspepsia, and Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. Copland.

2863 ℞ Zinci Cyanureti, gr. vj.
Magnesiæ calcin. gr. iv.
Pulv. canellæ, gr. iij.
Misce. Sumat hunc pulverem 4tis omnibus horis.

In Neuralgia of the Stomach.—Dr. Henning.

2864 ℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. xv.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Misce. Div. in pil. 60. Sumat j. ter die.

Kopp.

2865 ℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. ½—gr. j.
Syrupi simp. ℥j. Misce.

Vermifuge.—Magendie.

2866 ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. viij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulveres, xij. æq. Sumat j. secundis horis.

In Cardialgia.—Rosensteil.

2867 ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. xv.
Pulv. Valerian. ʒss.
Ext. Valerian. q. s. ut fiant pil. 60. Sumat j. nocte maneque.

In Chorea.—Rosensteil.

2868 ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Misce. Sumat quartam partem quater de die.

Lincke.

ZINCI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Zinc.*

This is sometimes given internally in small doses in scrofula. It acts externally as an astringent and alterative. It is used to form collyria in scrofulous ophthalmia, and an ointment is employed in the friction of chronic glandular enlargements. An *Iodide of Zinc and Morphia* has been described by M. Bouchardat, who gives it in doses of ¼ and ½ a grain in gastralgia.

Unguentum Zinci Iodidi (Ure) is employed as a friction to tumors.
Syrupus Zinci Iodidi (Thomson) contains 15 grains in the ounce.

2869 ℞ Zinci Iodidi, gr. iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Misce: fiat collyrium.

2870 ℞ Zinci Iodidi, ʒj.
Adipis, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

Alterative Stimulant in Skin Diseases.—Dr. Hooper.

ZINCI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Zinc.*

This salt occurs in small colorless prismatic crystals of a styptic taste and soluble in water. Internally, given in small doses, it is astringent,

tonic, and antispasmodic. It is given as an astringent in fluxes and hæmorrhages; as a tonic in general debility from whatever cause; and as an antispasmodic in hysteria, chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and gastrodynia. In large doses it acts suddenly as an emetic, without producing much nausea, and is therefore well adapted for cases of narcotic poisoning. Externally the Sulphate of Zinc acts as one of the best astringents known. It is used in collyria, gargles for relaxed uvula, in injections in gonorrhœa, &c., in lotions to sores.

The dose as a tonic and antispasmodic is from 2 to 10 grains. In epilepsy the dose must be gradually increased from a small quantity to as many grains as can be tolerated without producing vomiting. The dose as an emetic is from 1 scruple to 1 drachm.

Sulphate of Zinc is prescribed for internal use in the following prescriptions.

2871 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis,
Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ana gr. v.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

Diarrhœa, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2872 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij. nocte sumendæ.

For the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.—Dr. Theophilus Thompson.

2873 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒss.
Extracti Conii, ʒj.
Syrupi Tolutani, q. s.
Misce. Divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j. ter die.

In the Ulcerated Stage of Consumption.—Dr. Gregory.

2874 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℈ss.
Extracti Gentianæ, ℈ij.
Ext. Colocynth. Co. ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat ij. omni nocte.

In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.—Dr. Babington.

2875 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒj.
Extracti Gentianæ, ℈j.
Quinæ Disulphatis, ʒss.
Olei Anthemidis, gtt. vj.
Misce. Div. in pil. xxx. quar. capiat j. ter die.

Tonic.—Dr. Golding Bird.

2876 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℈j.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈iv.
Ext. Anthemidis, ℈ij.
Contunde massam, et divide in pil. 40, quar. sumantur duæ bis die, cum haustu infra præscripto.

℞ Inf. Gentianæ Co. ℥x.
Acid. Sulph. aromat. ♏xij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, ʒj. Misce.

Tonic.—Dr. Copland.

2877 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ puræ, ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus emeticus.

To produce Vomiting speedily, after Poisoning, &c.—Dr. Hooper.

2878 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. xv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
Aquæ puræ, ℥iss.
Misce, ut fiat haustus emeticus.
(To be repeated in ten minutes, and then followed by large doses of calomel.)

Mr. Richardson.

2879 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℈j.
Infusi Quassiæ, ℥v.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat mistura.
(One-sixth part for a dose.)

Tonic.—Dr. Hooper.

2880 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.—iv.
Tinct. Cantharides, ♏xx.
Aquæ puræ, ℥j. Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

In Paraplegic Palsy.—Dr. Budd.

2881 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Vini Opii, ♏v.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.
Misturæ Amyg. ℥ix.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In latter Stages of Consumption.—Dr. Gregory.

2882 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. vj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xxx.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥ss.
Infusi Aurant. ℥vss.
Misce: sumantur cochl. duo ter die.

Tonic.—Dr. Druitt.

2883 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ½—j.
Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
Inf. Rosæ comp. ℥x.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syrupi Aurantii, ana ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr. Copland.

The following prescriptions are for external use.

2884 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℈j.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vij.
Oxymellis simplicis, ℥j.
Misce: fiat gargarisma frequenter utendum.

Dr. Copland.

2885 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Vini Opii, ♏ij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.
(To the eyes.)

In the Purulent Ophthalmia of Infants, after the Complaint has been subdued by Lotions of Nitrate of Silver.—Mr. J. France.

2886 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Aluminis usti, gr. iij.
Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.
(To be used warm.)

In Erysipelas and Paronychia.—Dr. F. Brown.

2887 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. x.—℈j.
Spiritus Camphoræ, ♏xx.
Aquæ destill. ℥j. Misce: fiat injectio.
(A teaspoonful to be used 3 times a day.)

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. J. L. Milton.

2888 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis,
Acidi Tannici, ana gr. xv.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat injectio.
(To be used two or three times daily.)

In Gonorrhœa.—M. Ricord.

2889 ℞ Zinci Sulph. gr. xxx.
Aquæ, Oss.
Solve: fiat injectio per anum, post alvi dejectionem quotidie utend.

For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. Day.

2890 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis,
Plumbi Acetatis,
Camphoræ in pulv. (ope Spir. rectif.) contrit.,
Opii duri contriti, ana gr. vj.
Syrupi, ℥ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vss.
Fiat liquor, cujus quantum satis sit, quater de die, ope siphunculi eburnei, in urethram injiciatur.

In Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—Dr. Paris.

2891 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis,
Cupri Sulph. ana ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

Styptic.—Dr. Copland.

ZINCI VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Zinc.*

This salt has a strong odor and taste of Valerian. It has been much recommended as a powerful tonic and antispasmodic, and is given in neuralgia and hysteria, in doses of 1 to 2 grains.

2892 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xxx.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat j. nocte maneque.

In Nervous Headache.—Devay.

2893 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis,
Quinæ Valerianatis, ana gr. j.
Extr. Gentianæ, q. s.
Misce: fiat pilula, omni horâ repetenda.

In Epilepsy.

2894 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis,
Pulv. Castoris, ana ℈j.
Ext. Valerianæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxiv. dividenda.
Sumat j. vel ij. pro dosi.

C. Martini.

2895 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ¾.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysterical Neuralgia.—Dr. Neligan.

2896 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. iss.
Aquæ destil. ʒvss.
Syrupi, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. medium omni semihorio.

Devay.

2897 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥iij.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j. amplum sextis horis.

In Hysteria and Chorea.—Dr. Neligan.

ZINGIBER. *Ginger.*

This is the rhizome of the *Zingiber officinale* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*), a native of the East and West Indies. Its active constituents are a volatile oil and soft acrid resin. It has an aromatic smell, and a warm

burning taste. It is an excellent stimulant, carminative, and stomachic. It is often combined with purgative medicines to obviate their griping tendency. Externally ginger is rubefacient, and may even raise a blister. Ginger plasters have been applied with benefit in cases of local pain. Dose 10 grains to ½ a drachm.

Extractum Zingiberis æthereum (Beral), dose 1 to 3 grains.
Tinctura Zingiberis (L., E., D.), 1 to 2 drachms.
Syrupus Zingiberis (Guibourt), 1 drachm to ½ an ounce, as an addition to other medicines.
Trochisci Zingiberis (Soubeiran) are of use in dyspepsia.

2898 ℞ Tinct. Zingiberis, ʒij.
Spirit. Ammon. arom. ʒss.
Aquæ destill. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of Stomach and Heartburn.

2899 ℞ Zingiberis concis. rad. ℥iss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Macera per horas ij. in vase leviter clauso, et cola; tum adde
Tinct. Zingiberis,
Syrupi ejusdem, ana ℥ss. Misce.

A good Vehicle, and a grateful Aromatic in Flatulency.—Dr. Copland.

2900 ℞ Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒvij.
Pulv. sem. Sinapis, ʒj.
Aquæ ferv., q. s. ut fiat pasta idoneæ crassitudinis, quæ super linteo vel alutâ illinenda sit, et parti affectæ applicanda.

Stimulant to Local Pains.

THE END.

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